

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 46 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-

NAPANEE.

Madill Bros.

NAPANEE.

Watch this Space and Read Carefully.

Second week of the Big Record Sale, a trade event that demonstrates the aggressive retailing of this store. A special day sale, of vast importance that appeals to every household. To-morrow, Saturday, begins a new era in record breaking, the Special Day Sale commences with COATS, (Ladies' and Children's.) Coats of every description, styles, colors and all sizes, everything in the Coat line that must be cleared.

SIX DAYS OF QUICK SELLING.

SATURDAY ALL DAY.

LADIES' JACKETS—Regular prices range from \$6.75 to 9.00 for \$4.75. Sizes 32 to 40, Colors of blue, grey, mixed tweeds, and black.
LADIES' JACKETS—Regular prices range from \$4.00 to 6.75 for \$3.75. All sizes and principally black color.
LADIES' JACKETS—Regular prices range from \$9.00 to 12.50 for \$5.49. Sizes 32 to 42, Colors of navy, grey, tweed effects, and black.
LADIES' JACKETS—Regular prices range from \$12.00 to 15.00 for \$5.99. Sizes 32 to 42, Colors of grey, navy, green, fawn, tweeds, and black.
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' JACKETS AND ULSTERS—Sizes 2 to 24, in Venetians, Tweeds, etc. Prices such as this \$2.25 for 1.77; \$3.35 for 2.69; \$3.75 for 2.89; \$4.25 for 2.99; \$5.75 for 3.19; \$6.50 for 3.29. Also Ladies' GOLF and Fur Lined Capes all sizes.

CLEARING SALE A BIG SUCCESS.

MONDAY ALL DAY.

MISSES' SKIRTS—Sizes 30 in. to 37 in. Colors of brown, navy, grey, tweeds, and black. Prices such as this \$1.50 for 1.15; \$2.75 for 2.00; \$3.50 for 2.50; \$4.00 for 2.75; \$4.50 for 3.00.

LADIES' SKIRTS—All sizes and styles, principally new goods. In colors of light and dark grey, navy, brown, green and black, in Venetians, Tweeds and Mohairs. Prices such as this \$3.90 for 2.75; \$4.00 for 3.00; \$4.25 for 3.25; \$4.50 for 3.43; \$5.00 for 3.75; \$5.50 for 4.00; \$6.75 for 4.25; \$8.50 for 5.50; \$9.00 for 6.00.
 Special all day Monday, and all must go.

Bargains at the Old Stand, Cheapside.

TUESDAY ALL DAY.

FURS, FURS—The balance of the Fur Stock will move on Tuesday, everything must go. This is now the time to buy Furs, and here is a chance. Come on Tuesday. A few prices quoted only. Columbia Sable Ruff, regular \$3.50 for 2.25; \$6.00 for 4.50; \$11.50 for 7.50; \$12.50 for 9.50; \$12.00 for 8.50; \$18.50 for 13.00; Alaska Sable Ruff \$20.00 for 14.25; Maramot Mink Collarett \$20.00 for 15.00; Belzain Mink Collarett \$16.50 for 12.00; Grey Lamb Collars \$6.50 for 4.50; \$9.50 for 6.50; \$11.50 for 7.50; Persian Lamb Collarett \$22.50 for 16.50; Columbia Sable Stole \$21.50 for 15.50; Isabella Fox Stole \$25.00 for 19.00; Austrian Sable Stole \$12.00 for 8.00. These prices prevail throughout the Fur Department.

COME WITH THE CROWD TO THE BIG CLEARING SALE.

WEDNESDAY ALL DAY.

Embroideries and Insertions—Wednesday makes a big clean-up of Embroideries and Insertions. To make this a success we have decided to make two lots including Swiss and Persians, etc., in widths from 3 1/2 to 8 inches, nice fine quality and excellent designs. Lot No. 1 at 4 1/2 a yard. Lot No. 2 at 7 1/2 a yard, worth double the price but must be cleared on Wednesday.

EVERYTHING MUST BE CLEARED.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Lower School, (Division A.)
 Science—Flossie Baldwin, Alma Storms, Aubrey Cowan, Vincent Corrigan, George Scott, Lucy Scott, Willie McLaughlin, Hazel Leonard, Hester Gibbard, Inez Price, Orval Madden, Zella Parks, Harold Dennison, Stanley Henderson, Nellie Rennie, Flossie Clarke, Gerald Anderson, Maggie Armstrong.

Geography—Aubrey Cowan, Nellie Rennie, Clara Craven, James Webdale, Alma Storms, Helen Merrin, Walter Emsley, Orval Madden, George Scott, Flossie Baldwin, Percy Laidley, Hester Gibbard, Zella Parks, Edith Morden, Hazel Leonard, Ross McGreer, Vincent Corrigan, Maggie Armstrong, Milton Henderson.

History—Walter Emsley, Alma Storms, James Webdale, Hazel Leonard, Helen Merrin, George Scott, Fred Polmateer, Orval Madden, Flossie Baldwin, Hester Gibbard, Clara Craven, Aubrey Cowan, Gerald Anderson, Edith Morden, Stanley Henderson, Roland Duke, Lottie Keech, Maggie Armstrong, Zella Parks, George Brooks.

Drawing—Inez Price, Alma Storms, Flossie Clarke, Irene Briggs, Aubrey Cowan, Zella Parks, Nellie Johnson, Arthur Kimmerly, Orval Madden, Clara Craven, Lottie Robinson, Hester Gibbard, Lucy Scott, Clarence Wurtman, Norine Sobey, Willie Buchanan, Edith Morden, Nellie Rennie, Harold Dennison.

Reading—Helen Merrin, Roland Duke, Lottie Keech, Evelyn Vandervoort, Lucy Scott, Nellie Rennie, Aubrey Cowan, Gerald Anderson, Walter Emsley, Hester Gibbard, Earl Martin, Stanley Anderson, Arthur Embury, Fred Milling, James Webdale, Ross McGreer, Lottie Robinson, Joe Murphy, Harold Dennison.

(Division B.)
History—Lena Herrington, Harry Boyle, Lillie Madden, Hazel Denyes, Claude Knight, Charles Ford, Helen Williams, Walter Coxall, Olive McMillan, George Savage, Millie Denison, Gladys Calder, Marguerite Abell, Jean Gibson, Allan Simpson, Marie Johnson.

Arithmetic—Walter Coxall, Winnie Craig, Lena Herrington, Claude Knight, Helen Williams, Olive McMillan, Bert Vanastine, Allan Simpson, Katie Blute, Willie McLeod, Willie Tobey, Lucy Murphy, George Savage, Gladys Calder, Florence Dunn.

Science—Lena Herrington, Marguerite Abell, Lillie Madden, Florence Dunn, Winnie Craig, Gladys Calder, Harry Boyle, Olive McMillan.

Grammar—Marguerite Abell, Lena Herrington, Lillie Madden, Katie Blute, Katie Gates, Lucy Murphy, Edna Frizzell, Annie Hooper, Helen VanLoven, Beatrice Baughan, Gladwin Clark, Stanley Asseltine, Helen Trimble, Gladys Calder, Winnie Craig, Florence Dunn.

(Division C.)
History—Miles Miller, Kathleen Wagar, Muriel Paul, Alice Preston, Ross Sills, Keitha Chatterton, Myrtle Bell, Maggie McDonald, Wilfred Shea, Ernest Anderson, Bruce Jemmett, Sara Fitzpatrick.

Composition—Edith Milling, Laura Dunn, Helen Wurtman, Bruce Jemmett, Muriel Paul, Grace Asseltine, Mabel Madden, Keitha Chatterton, Irene Duke, Allie Paul, Kathleen Wagar, Alice Preston.

Natural Science—Edna File, Helen Wurtman, Kathleen Wagar, Edith Milling, Allie Paul, Muriel Paul, Grace Asseltine, Flossie Allison, Miles Miller, Irene Duke, Laura Dunn, Wilmet VanLoven, Bruce Jemmett.

Arithmetic—Ernest Anderson, Edna File, Wilmet VanLoven, Grace Asseltine, Helen Wurtman, Hattie Kennedy, Miles Miller, Muriel Paul, Sara Fitzpatrick, Wilfred Shea, Flossie Allison, Ross Sills, Allie Paul, Keitha Chatterton.

Algebra—Edna File, Ernest Anderson, Sara Fitzpatrick, Grace Asseltine, Irene Duke, Wilmet VanLoven, Josie Loucks, Flossie Allison, Atkinson Turkington, Willie Templeton, Myrtle Bell, Maggie McDonald, Helen Wurtman.

Latin—Ernest Anderson, Bidwell Conway, Edna File, Grace Asseltine, Muriel Paul, Myrtle Bell, Alice Preston,

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1905

TOWN COUNCIL.

An adjournment meeting of the town council was held Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock, Mayor Lowry presiding.

All the councillors present. A communication was read from George Walters, Secretary of the Lennox and Addington Poultry Association asking to be given the use of the Council Chamber on Friday evening, Nov. 3rd, for the purpose of holding a meeting of the above named association. Laid on the table.

The Town Property Committee reported as follows: 1st—That no action be taken in reference to the request of E. M. Church for exclusive use of town hall, except for municipal purposes. 2nd—That the construction of the weigh scales are well under way and expect to have them completed this week. 3rd—The account of A. T. Harshaw was for insurance on the building occupied by Chas. Stevens, and recommended payment. 4th—That they had purchased twenty tons of coal, five for each dealer, for use in town buildings. 5th—Had examined the work of repairs on town hall roof and found the job well done. 6th—That the mortgage on the Isolation Hospital had been paid, and all matters pertaining thereto settled. Report adopted.

Mr. Hare, a gentleman representing a firm which manufactures stokers for boiler uses, addressed the council. He pointed out that the installation of a couple of stokers at the time the boilers are put in the electric light power house would mean at least a saving of fifteen per cent of the cost of the coal consumption. Two of these stokers would cost in the neighborhood of \$1700. He went into and gave the council a good idea of the working of the stokers, and the savings to be made by their installation.

Moved by Councillor Meng, seconded by Councillor Kimmerly, that the matter be referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee to investigate and report. Also, that the committee visit Deseronto where several of the stokers are in operation and see how they work, and that the matter be referred to Mr. Kelsch, the consulting engineer, to get his opinion.

Moved by Councillor Kimmerly seconded by Councillor Meng that the use of the Council Chamber be granted the Retail Merchants Association for a meeting Tuesday evening. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Meng seconded by Councillor Normile, that the Lennox and Addington Poultry Association be granted the use of the Council Chamber on Friday evening, November 3rd. Carried.

The Town Property Committee were authorized to make necessary repairs to the roof of the town building occupied by Chas. Stevens.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee asked for further time to report in reference to supplies asked for by the fire brigade. Granted.

Several small accounts were disposed of and the council adjourned until Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Council met Wednesday evening as per adjournment. In the absence of Mayor Lowry, Councillor Meng occupied the chair.

Members present—Simpson, Graham, Kimmerly, Normile.

Mr. W. H. Bristow and others petitioned the council to have an electric light placed on Thomas street, near the Belleville road, as this locality is in urgent need of such a light.

Laid on the table until later in evening. A By-law for appointing a Collector of tax was introduced.

Moved by Councillor Kimmerly, seconded by Councillor Graham that the first blank be filled in with the name of Wellington Loyes.

Moved in amendment by Councillor Normile, seconded by Councillor Simpson, that the blank be filled in with the name

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

A GOLD SIGNET RING.

Given to J. J. Graham by the Police.

(Kingston Whig)

For a brief half hour, on Friday evening, the quiet routine of the police station was broken and the heartiest of good fellowship reigned supreme. All the members of the force with Magistrate Farrell, and Chief of Police Bailie, were present to give a parting hand-shake of good will, and make a presentation to James J. Graham, who has resigned from the force to accept the appointment as chief of police at Napanee.

Magistrate Farrell read the following address and made the presentation of a handsome gold signet ring:

"James J. Graham—Dear Sir: Your friends upon the Kingston police force cannot allow you to depart from the city and so discontinue your relations with them and not give some tangible expression of regard. For seven years you have been a representative of what we may designate our peace commission, and in all that time you have carried yourself in a most exemplary manner, discharging your varied duties faithfully and zealously, and at the same time so agreeably as to command the respect of us all. The office which you have accepted in Napanee will bring to you new responsibilities, but we know you will do your best, and that you will succeed, and with experience you will add to your qualifications for every duty and service devolving upon you. We wish you success in your new sphere of labor and we tender this token of personal regard. It will be some indication to the people among whom you go of the esteem in which you are held by those with whom you have been associated here. We regret the loss of one whose companionship has been so pleasant but we rejoice in your prosperity and hope you may enjoy a still larger measure of it. Signed on behalf of the force, W. N. Bailie, chief constable."

Mr. Graham made a brief reply, thanking all for the kind and thoughtful gift. He was sorry to leave, but felt he was bettering his position. He hoped a good feeling would always exist between the local police force and himself—he would always be interested in their welfare.

The "bobbys" joined hands in singing "Auld Lang Sine" and "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and the pleasant little episode in the life of the station was history.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

The highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy—The Genuine at WALLACE'S
The Leading Drug Store, Napanee.

NEWBURGH.

The annual union thanksgiving service were held in the Presbyterian church on Thursday at 10.30 a.m. Rev. Mr. Down, of the bay circuit, will preach in the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

The heavy rains on Wednesday prevented the Napanee and Newburgh teams from playing football last week.

Newburgh is proud that one of her sons has been made postmaster-general, and the career of the new minister will be watched with interest by his many friends in his native village.

Mrs. C. Hilton Finkle, entertained on

THE MODERN DRUG STORE

In every community there is need of a store to which people can go with entire confidence; confidence in the goods sold, in the prices charged, in the fairness and accuracy of the service.

In this Community we shall Ever Aim to Conduct Such a Store.

We try to give better goods for less money, better quality for less profit, more satisfaction for less cost than can be had elsewhere. Put us to the Test.

J. P. LAWRASON & CO., Druggist.
Napanee, Milton, and St. George.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Wentworth Liberals nominated Mr. W. O. Sealey for the vacant seat in the Commons.

Germany has decided to increase her navy by six cruisers and thirty-five torpedo boats.

Welsh coal exporters are discussing the establishing of a trade between Wales and Canada.

The C.P.R. will haul almost twenty million bushels of wheat to Fort William this season.

Mr. C. G. Clark while duck hunting near Lethbridge was drowned in attempting to rescue his dog.

Wm. McLean, Toronto, tried to board a fast-moving street car, fell under the trailer and was killed.

At the proposed Edinburgh Exhibition of 1905 an entire section may be devoted to Canadian exhibits.

By a vote of 832 to 1 Barrie ratepayers carried a by-law to loan a new manufacturing company \$5,000.

Police Magistrate Bartlett, of Windsor, has announced his intention to resign, after twenty-eight years' service.

Mr. Wm. Henry Davis, for the past ten years editor of The Belleville Ontario, died in that city, in his 39th year.

Three hundred and eight warships, including the captured Russian vessels, took part in the Japanese naval review at Tokio.

An engine and four coaches, making a speed test on the Pennsylvania Railroad, covered 321 miles in 314 minutes, including stops.

The body of Cardinal Miller, a Carleton Place moulder, was found in the woods near the town with a bullet hole in the breast.

The dead body of Mrs. Mason, an old woman, who wandered away from the House of Refuge at Brantford, was found beside the river.

The pneumatic tube letter service between New York and Brooklyn was stopped because of the seizure of the tubes to satisfy a debt.

John King, aged 18, was shot and killed by Alex. Lafave, aged 16, at South Lanca-

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont.

AN OPPORTUNITY—FARM AND LIME KILN FOR SALE.—About eighty acres, parts of Lots 10 and 11, in the First Concession of Camden, adjoining the Village of Strathcona, with school house, church, telephone and telegraph offices and railway station all close at hand and within five miles of Napanee. Newburgh High School and cheese factory within one and a half miles. On the premises is a first-class frame house and stone drive house, together with a new frame barn. The Lime Kiln on the property is now in operation and may be acquired with the farm, either by purchase or rental.

For particulars apply to
G. E. DEROCHE, Barrister,
444 Deseronto, Ontario.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Wesley Martin, late of the Township of Richmond, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 123, Section 34, and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Thomas Wesley Martin, who died on or about the Fifth day of August, A. D. 1894, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 11th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1905, their names, addresses, and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. Any claim, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 11th day of Oct. A. D. 1905. 45d

Skeletons of men slain in battle centuries before the Christian era were found under the Roman Forum.

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The heavy rains on Wednesday prevented the Napanee and Newburgh teams from playing football last week.

Newburgh is proud that one of her sons has been made postmaster-general, and the career of the new minister will be watched with interest by his many friends in his native village.

Mrs. C. Hilton Finkle, entertained on Wednesday afternoon. Guests were present from Yarker, Camden East, Napanee and Newburgh.

Mrs. Ernest Gandier received at the home of Rev. J. Gandier on Tuesday and Wednesday last.

Miss Clara Shorey is visiting her brother J. E. Shorey, Canifon.

Mrs. Sharpe entertained the choir of the Methodist church on Saturday evening.

Stove Pipe Varnish.
The best black and Alluminum brands.
MADOLE & WILSON.

A CHARMING PICTURE.
A sample copy of the new premium picture issued by the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, has come to hand. It is certainly a decided change from their pictures of former years and a change that will be appreciated. It is entitled "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren, and Dogs," a charming and interesting subject. It portrays Queen Alexandra on a visit to the Royal Kennels, accompanied by her grandchildren. The picture of the Queen and the children is an excellent one, and the handsome collies and hounds are so lifelike that one falls in love with the picture at once. All subscribers to that great weekly will receive a copy of this beautiful picture, size 22 x 28 inches, absolutely free, on receipt of one dollar for a year's subscription. The publishers of the Family Herald have also issued this year, a book of immense value to farmers. It is entitled: "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide." This book is said by competent authorities to be the best of the kind even issued. It cannot be bought, but can be had free on conditions which can be had on application at this office, or by writing to the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal.

The Horse Chestnut.
Why "horse" chestnut? Ninety-nine out of a hundred will answer, "Don't know; never thought about it." All over the small branches you may find the minute horseshoes that give it the name. Where a bygone leaf has been the shoe, curve downward, with nail marks complete, is printed on the bark. And it is said that among the twigs may be found some with an odd and lifelike resemblance to a horse's foot and fetlock.

The Opening in the Tomb.
The perforation of the tomb was almost certainly intended as a door of exit for spirits. Even in later times, when the dead were burned, holes were often bored or knocked in the urns that contained the ashes for the same purpose. Some cinerary urns have been found with little windows, as it were, made in them and a piece of glass placed over the hole.

Gratitude.
Gratitude is the fairest blossom that springs from the soul, and the heart of man knoweth none so fragrant, while its opponent, ingratitude, is a deadly weed, not only poisonous in itself, but impregnating the very atmosphere in which it grows with fetid vapors.

The Man of It.
He—There are some girls I'd give the world to kiss and some I don't want to kiss at all.
She—What kind do you kiss?
He—Any kind I get a chance to.

Stoves and Ranges.
Just in another carload of Imperial Oxford Stoves and Ranges. The Imperial leads them all. MADOLE & WILSON.

place mouder, was found in the woods near the town with a bullet hole in the breast.

The dead body of Mrs. Mason, an old woman, who wandered away from the House of Refuge at Brantford, was found beside the river.

The pneumatic tube letter service between New York and Brooklyn was stopped because of the seizure of the tubes to satisfy a debt.

John King, aged 18, was shot and killed by Alex. Lafave, aged 16, at South Lancaster. The boys were shooting squirrels and the shooting was accidental.

The Glasgow Herald says in respect to the keeping up of the British navy, that the twentieth century signal is "Britain expects the colonies to do their duty."

Henry Bramsley, night watchman at the Canada Carriage Works Brookville, dropped dead on his rounds. His lantern set fire to the place, and a bad fire was prevented by the prompt action of another employee.

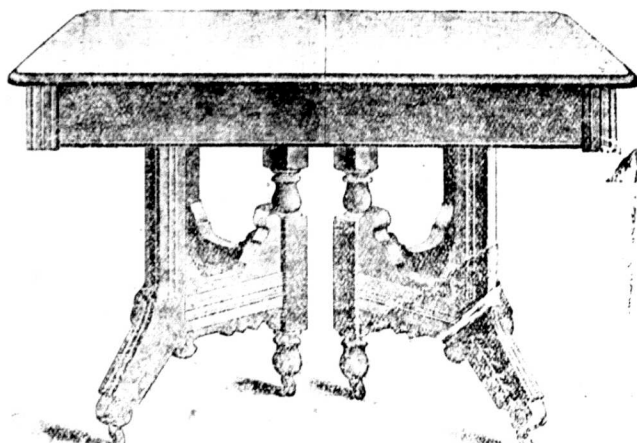
The investigation of insurance scandals by the New York legislature is to be followed, from present indications, by the most gigantic legal battle the world has ever seen. Millionaire grafters, whose united fortunes run into the billions, will, if plans do not miscarry, be defendants in suits brought to force them to disgorge vast sums stolen from the millions of premium payers.

What the editor wants is news, and we are going to get it, too, and we want your help in the matter. If your wife knocks you down with a poker, let us know, and we will make it right with the public. If you have company, tell us, if you are not ashamed of your visitors. If a youngster calls at your house, begging for raiment, buy a box of cigars and come around and we will find as suitable a name for him or her as the circumstances will permit, and if you have a social gathering of a few of your friends bring around a big cake, seven or eight pies, and a ham, not necessarily to eat, but as a guarantee of good faith. You can do a good deal for us and by so doing make the paper even better than it is.—Neosho (Iowa) Free Press.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

DALTON'S

FOR ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.



Our Prices are Right Call and see for Yourself Before Buying.

All Kinds of Upholstered Furniture Recovered at a Reasonable Price.

JNO. DALTON,
Napanee and Deseronto.
W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.
One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

tenulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 14th day of Oct. A. D. 1909. 45d

Skeletons of men slain in battle centuries before the Christian era were found under the Roman Forum.

Railroads in Russia are completely tied up as a result of the social and political strike and the people are suffering.

The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Shanghai sends a report circulated at Peking, according to which the Dowager-Empress has imprisoned the Emperor for alleged connection with recent bomb outrages at a railway station here.

The name of Rev. Father Hogan, Parish Priest of Perth, is now favorably spoken of as the successor of the late lamented Bishop McDonald, of the Diocese of Alexandria, Ont. This would indeed be gratifying news to Rev. Father Hogan's numerous friends throughout the Province who have always regarded him as one of the most learned and eloquent priests in the Diocese of Kingston.—Kingston Freeman.

A Philadelphia photographer tells this as having actually happened. A woman entered his studio.

"Are you the photographer?"
"Yes, madam."
"Do you take children's pictures?"
"Yes, certainly."
"How much do you charge?"
"Three dollars a dozen."
"Well," said the woman sorrowfully "I'll have to see you again. I've only got eleven." Philadelphia Ledger.

The first predictions of what the coming winter will be like are to hand. Old fishermen of the Lake Superior regions, noted for the correctness of their diagnosis, are sanguine of "open water" the coming winter. The Grand Marais Herald, of Cook Co., Minn., says: "An old-timer predicts that we will have a very short season of closed navigation this winter, and that the boats may not have to stop running along the north shore. Owing to the extreme heat of the past summer he says, the water in Lake Superior is warmer than it has been in years before, and it cannot freeze over very early if at all."

DELICIOUS IN THE CUP

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA is equalled by no other tea on sale for quality and flavor.

Lead packets only.
40c, 50c, and 60c. per lb.

Black, Mixed or Green.
At All Grocers.

Highest award, St. Louis, 1904.

WOMEN FOOTPADS IN PARIS.

Do Not Limit Attention to Own Sex, But Rob Men.

A large number of female footpads, whose thefts are accompanied by violent assaults, have appeared recently in the police courts of Paris, France. These women do not confine their attentions to their own sex. Men also have been attacked and robbed.

Two audacious robberies were committed in the Boulevard Bineau the other night. One of the victims was a lady's maid named Jeanne Pellier, aged 22. Two young women stopped her and ordered her to turn out her pockets.

One of them dealt her a violent blow on the mouth, and then she was held down on the ground by both. Her watch and purse were taken, and she was left in a doorway after being kicked and otherwise roughly handled.

In the other case Juliette Brochard, a milliner, was also attacked by two women. Her cries for help, however, brought a number of police to the scene, and the girls' assailants, two women named Duparc and Lacorse, both aged 20, were arrested.

BABY'S SLEEP.

One of the first signs that something is wrong with an infant is disturbed sleep. Usually the trouble is with the stomach or bowels. If your little one is cross and restless do not give it an opiate or "soothing" medicine of any kind. All these things are deadly poison, and the sleep they give is unhealthy, unnatural and injurious. Your baby will sleep and let you sleep if you treat it properly. In Baby's Own Tablets there is not an atom of poisonous "sleepy stuff," and yet by their beneficent, healthy action they give refreshing sleep. They remove the cause, and the result is healthy, refreshing, life-giving sleep from which the little one awakens bright and well. Mrs. S. T. Douglas, Petticoat, N.B., says: "My baby was troubled with constipation, was restless and uneasy and did not sleep well at nights. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and the change they made was wonderful. They regulated the bowels and he now sleeps well at night." If your dealer does not keep the Tablets send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and a box will be sent you by mail postpaid.

UNAVOIDABLE.

"Tommy, why is it that you are always fighting with little Willie Buskirk?"
"Cause he can't run as fast as me. 'N' I can lick him."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Most of our time is spent in...

KING AND AN ACROBAT.

His Majesty's Kind Remembrance of a Circus Veteran.

An acrobat's life is a hard one, and few live to a great age. Henry Johnson, of Grantham, England, is an exception, for he was born on Christmas morning in 1805, and in a few months will complete his ninety-ninth year. Only last week this fact was brought to the knowledge of the King by the vicar of Spittlegate, Grantham, who has received the following reply from Buckingham Palace:

Dear Sir,—I have had the honor of submitting your letter to the King, together with the enclosure which accompanied it. I am commanded by his Majesty to thank you for having brought the case of Henry Johnson to his notice, and he will be glad if you will congratulate him from the King, on having attained so great an age, together with the expression of his Majesty's hope that Johnson will yet live for many years to come.—Yours faithfully, KNOLLYS.

After being eight years with Sanger's Circus, Johnson went into partnership with a celebrated Chinese juggler, Mullaiba, and together they travelled the country. In 1830 they were summoned to Buckingham Palace to perform before King William IV., who was evidently much entertained, for he gave them each £50 and a royal license to perform in any market-place or town.

Johnson also appeared before the late Queen Victoria and her mother, the Duchess of Kent, and when the King was Prince of Wales, he gave a performance at Sandringham.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

Find Health and Strength in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a most marvellous medicine," says Mrs. Louis Tureott, 665 Papineau street, Montreal. "They restored me to health and strength, when I was in a most hopeless condition, and almost despaired of recovery. My trouble began a few years ago, when I passed through a severe illness, from which I did not regain my accustomed health and strength, though I had the very best of care and treatment. I seemed to grow weaker every day, I was pale and emaciated, had no appetite, could hardly go about, and found my life almost a burden. It seemed as though my blood had turned to water, and my nerves seemed completely shattered. All the time I was under medical treatment, but with no apparent benefit. One day a friend who called to see me, brought me some Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and asked me to take them. I did so, and after a couple of weeks I found my appetite improving, and took this as a sign that the pills were helping me, and I got another supply. In a few weeks more the change in my appearance and condition was

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XIX.

Cyril—for we will call him so still—had escaped from London in time to be present at the ball by one of those lucky chances which favor ardent lovers.

On the morning of the 14th he had called at Lord Newall's in a state of desperation which almost prompted him, in case he should find that that erratic nobleman had not returned, to leave a polite message to the effect that Lord Newall must find some one else to paint his picture. He had haunted Moses' shop and Harley street every day, and had worked himself into a frame of mind which rendered him a nuisance to himself and to Jack, as that candid friend did not fail to inform him.

But it is the unexpected which always happens and to Cyril's inquiry, "Is Lord Newall at home?" the footman replied in the affirmative.

Lord Newall, little suspecting that the young artist was Viscount Santleigh, an heir to a peerage compared with which Lord Newall's was a mere musgroom, treated Cyril with that mixture of cordiality and condescension which is so exasperating, and expressed his desire that Cyril should set off at once—that is, the next day, the 15th—for Brittany.

"I am going there to-morrow, and shall be glad if you will accompany me," he said.

Cyril felt tempted to decline, the offer and the invitation, but it occurred to him as he hesitated—much to Lord Newall's astonishment—that he could run down to Santleigh and see Norah before he started, and, full of his resolve to make himself famous before he presented himself to the Earl of Arrowdale, he signified his acceptance of the proposal.

"You won't start until the night mail, I suppose?" he said, not quite so respectfully as Lord Newall was accustomed to be addressed by his "inferiors." "Because I don't think I could manage it if you started any earlier."

"I will go by the night mail, Mr. Burne," said his lordship. "All right, then, I'll be at the station—my lord."

He jumped into a hansom, and, dashing into Jack's room, informed him, all in a breath, of the arrangement he had made with Lord Newall, and that he intended running down to Santleigh at once.

"Can't you write?" asked Jack, and Cyril had colored.

"Write? No, you know I can't. Besides, I—I may be kept over in that beastly place for months. What, go without seeing her? I'd rather let the picture slide."

"Brittany is anything but a beastly place," remarked Jack, with a smile. "But go down and bid your lady-love adieu, by all means. You'll look in here as you come back?"

Cyril caught a train, and arrived at The Chequers at sunset, and considerably flurried Mrs. English by telling her that he was going to leave The Chequers the next morning and demanding a clean shirt, hot water, and his dress clothes.

While he was dressing—which he did in a kind of mental abstraction, thinking all the time of how Norah would look when he entered the ballroom—he missed his ring, and, on coming down, asked Mrs. English if

clumsy movements had threatened the destruction of her frock, and had been dying to dance. And now Mr. Burne, a real gentleman—though an artist—had chosen her.

Becca could dance—Santleigh and Ferndale girls took to it naturally, just as the children of the Pacific Islands take to swimming—and to her delight, Mr. Burne was simply a perfect waltzer. Blushing with pleasure and pride, she went two or three times round the room with him, then the smile on her parted lips and in her glittering eyes died away, and she stopped.

"What is the matter? Anything wrong? Haven't I got your step, Becca?"

"Oh, you dance beautifully, beautifully, Mr. Burne," said Becca. "But—but I want to pick up my dress." But it was not to arrange her train that she had stopped. When she had started for the ball that evening Becca was perfectly satisfied with her dress, but deplored the fact of one thing being lacking—she had no jewelry. All the ladies would, she thought, be smothered in diamonds, and most of the village girls would have brooches or bracelets or earrings, and she had nothing, not even a—

Then, suddenly there flashed upon her the remembrance of the ring she had "found" beside Cyril's watch.

Now, a man, if he had stolen it, would never have dreamed of wearing it in public. Only a woman—and only a woman of Becca's type—would have had the courage and audacity of even entertaining the thought.

She looked at it, put it on, held up her hand before the glass, and—went to the ball in it!

She had it on when Cyril entered, and had meant to take it off, but when he approached her and asked her to dance she forgot the ring in her flurry and flutter of pride and gratification, and only remembered it after the third turn.

She stooped down, found the arrangement of the train so difficult that it required both hands, and managed to take off the ring and slip it into her pocket.

"I'm all right, now, sir," she said, looking up at him.

Poor Cyril danced like a machine, in perfect time and harmony, but neither his heart nor his brain was in it, and all his soul was intent upon his beautiful sweetheart.

He watched her, sometimes directly, sometimes over his shoulder, and he saw her walk off on Guildford Berton's arm. They disappeared for a time, and then when he saw them next the dark-faced, self-possessed Berton was still her companion.

Cyril wondered whether they had been dancing together before, whether they had "spent the evening" in each other's company, and his heart ached and burned as he tried to talk to Becca, who was really dancing beautifully, and deserved on that account a little attention.

"Great many people here? Yes, Becca. I hope you are enjoying yourself. Where have I been? Well, that's a long story. So you have missed me, have you? I wonder," almost to herself, "whether any one else has?"

"For, yes, sir, Mrs. English says The Chequers isn't the same without

RESCUED FROM THE DEADLY CLUTCHES

ONE MORE CURE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. Theodore Young, of Smith's Falls was Beyond the Doctor's Aid—Now He's Well and Strong.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Oct. 16—(Special).—Mr. Theodore Young, a well-known citizen of this place, is one of the many Canadians who have been rescued from the clutches of the much dreaded Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For two years," says Mr. Young, in relating his experience, "I was afflicted with Bright's Disease. The doctors told me I could get no relief. My urine was very dark and I lost considerable blood, making me so weak I could scarcely stand. I also used many medicines without getting relief.

"Hearing of wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills I decided to try them, and after using the first box I found great relief. After using four boxes I was able to go to work, which I had been unable to do for some time. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all who are afflicted as I was."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Bright's Disease, the most advanced stage of Kidney Disease. How much more easily will they cure the earlier stages of Kidney Disease.

warm flush to her dark face; and the spectators were looking on admiringly and curiously.

"Who is that gentleman dancing with that pretty girl with the black hair?" asked a dowager sitting just behind Norah.

"Oh, he," replied the gentleman she addressed, who had got Cyril's name from Lady Ferndale, but knew no more, and yet was anxious to appear well informed and gratify the dowager's curiosity, "oh, that is Mr. Cyril Burne, a rising artist; quite a clever young fellow. And he is dancing with the girl he is engaged to. Quite a love affair of the old romantic kind, I assure your ladyship."

"In-deed," responded the dowager. "Well, they are well matched, I'm sure. What nice hair she has! And he is—yes, really he is, very handsome."

Norah heard this, and face flushed for a second, and heart ached. How could he whirl round with that vain and giddy girl while she sat there waiting for him? Had she not waited for a whole fortnight? Why did he not come to her and, making any excuse he liked, take her away from that hateful man who persisted in following her like a shadow, and murmuring in her ear?

Oh, that game of cross-purposes! The music ceased at last, and Cyril driven desperate, took Becca to a seat, and, as is to be feared, left her rather cavalierly.

"You must give me another dance, Becca," he said, not meaning it in the slightest, scarcely, indeed, knowing what he said; and, resolved to go straight to Norah, he began to thread his way through the now confused and entangling throng.

But he has not got half-a-dozen yards before Lady Ferndale met him. She was on the arm of a gentleman who bought pictures and flattered himself that he was a critic, and good natured Lady Ferndale, who was always on the lookout to do some one a good turn, had bethought her of introducing the patron of art to Mr. Cyril Burne.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

SUNLIGHT WAY OF WASHING

FIRST.—Dip the article to be washed in a tub of lukewarm water. Draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss soaping all over. THEN roll it in a tight roll, lay in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

Then go away for thirty minutes to one hour and let the "Sunlight Soap" do its work.

NEXT.—After soaking the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a washboard, and the dirt will drop out; turn the garment inside out to get at the seams, but don't use any more soap; don't scold or beat a single place, and don't wash through two suds. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. If a streak is hard to wash, rub some more soap on it, and throw the piece back into the suds for a few minutes.

LASTLY COMES THE RINSING, which is to be done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty suds away, then wring out and hang up to dry.

For Woolens and Flannels proceed as follows:—Shake the articles free from dust. Cut a tablet of SUNLIGHT SOAP into shavings, pour into a gallon of boiling water and whisk into a lather. When just lukewarm, work articles in the lather without rubbing. Squeeze out dirty water without twisting and rinse thoroughly in two relays of lukewarm water. Squeeze out water without twisting and hang in the open air.

BE the most delicate colors may be safely washed in the "Sunlight" way.

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

the dread that they were haunting him and driving him half-mad.

He flung his cigarette away, and was turning to go into the ballroom again, scarcely knowing why, when he heard a stifled sob near him in the darkness, and, peering into it, caught the glimmer of a woman's dress a few yards from him.

He went up to it, his own misery moving him to compassion, and put out his hand.

"Is anything the matter?" he asked in a low voice. "Who is it?"

The sob was repeated, and a voice said:

"No, go away!"

"Why, Becca. Is that you?" he said

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Until you've tried

Blue Ribbon

It's FRESH, NATURAL FRAGRANCE pleases the most critical, and will be a REVELATION TO YOU.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA. BLUE RIBBON'S IT. TRY THE RED LABEL.

your trouble. It won't grow any lighter for crying over it," he added philosophically. "Here, wait until I go and get you a glass of champagne," he said. "But leave off crying, or everybody will see what you have been up to, and be wondering what such a pretty girl has got to cry for. There, sit down there," and he half pushed her gently into one of the chairs that had been piled up near where they stood.

Cyril made his way in the throng again, and went straight to the refreshment room. He purposely refrained from looking round the marquee lest he should see Norah, and, forgetting Becca, he forced to go up to her.

(To be Continued.)

SETTLERS LOW RATES WEST.

The Chicago and North Western Ry. will sell low one way second-class settlers tickets daily from Sept. 15th to Oct. 31st, 1905, to points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and British Columbia. Rate from Toronto to Vancouver, "Victoria, New Westminster, B. C., Seattle, Wash., or Portland, Ore., \$42.25; to San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., \$44.00. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Choice of routes. Best of service. For full particulars and folders write to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont.

"Your father is certainly the politest man I know." "What makes you say that?" "He's pretending that he's cured of his dyspepsia in order that he shall not hurt his doctor's feelings."

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights.—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—23

A man naturally shrinks from a ceremonious wedding. No man relished finding out how mere he is, and still less does he relish having it published to the world

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

"I manage to keep my boarders longer than you do," said the first landlady. "Oh, I don't know," rejoined the other. "You keep them so thin that they look longer than they really are."

WEAK FETTERED BLOOD causes much trouble. That tired feeling and many more symptoms follow in its wake. Try "Ferrovin." It is the best tonic to make you strong and well. All druggists sell it.

Some people seem to think happiness is inherited, and they sit around waitin' for somethin' they can only get by workin'.

South American Kidney Cure is the only kidney treatment that has proven

Monkland Herd Yorkshires

Good breeding stock (all ages) for sale at reasonable prices.

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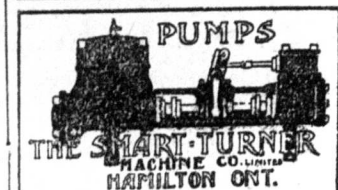
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difficulties, for the soil is barren and unsuitable. Here each evening, in peaceful times, the quality of Baku gather to discuss scandal and to eye the latest vagaries of Armenian women's costumes.

"Not far away the road from Baku drops into the valley of Bibi-Eibat, the most prolific oil field in the world. The first thing that strikes one is the smell of petroleum in the air—a mixture of kerosene and tar, and decidedly pleasant. The next thing one notices is the innumerable derricks, like wooden giraffes, dotted all over the valley. The sound of machinery is heard everywhere as the work of boring new wells and bailing the completed ones proceeds."

THE CASTOR OIL PLANT.

No bird, beast, or creeping thing will touch a castor oil plant. It seems to be rank poison to all animals. Even a goat will stare before biting off a leaf, and a horse will sniff at it and turn up his upper lip as though it had the most detestable odor on the face of the earth. Locusts will pass it by, though they may eat every other green thing in sight, and there is no surer way to drive moles away from a lawn than to plant a few castor beans here and there.

Wife (reading)—"This magazine says that handsome men are proverbially disagreeable." Husband—"But, my dear, I'm sure I try my best to be pleasant at all times."

BY BRIDING THE NERVES with opium you may stop a cough but the inflammation goes from

always fighting with little Willie Buskirk?"

"Cause he can't run as fast as me, 'n' I can lick him."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Most of our time is spent in getting used to the things we didn't expect.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an actual expeller of worms.

SO IT IS.

It is the girl who marries a rough diamond who often gets the most real diamonds to wear.

SCALD HEAD is a disgusting and obstinate disease, frequent in children. Treatment: Perfect cleanliness and a generous application of Weaver's Cerate. Mothers will be glad to learn this.

Willie—"Ma, can people leave parts of themselves in different places?" Ma—"No; don't be ridiculous." Willie—"Well, Mr. Jiggs said he was going to the Tyrol for his lungs."

To Starve is a Fallacy.—The dictum to starve eating because you have indigestion has long since exploded. Dr. Von Staudt's Pencil Tablets introduced a new era in the treatment of stomach troubles. It has proved that one may eat his fill of anything and everything he relishes, and one tablet taken after the meal will aid the stomach in doing its work. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—21

ON THE SAFE SIDE.

"The hotel is so crowded, sir, that the best we can do is to put you in the same room with the proprietor."

"That will be all right, just put my valuables in the safe."

Something More Than a Purgative—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an unwholesome nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

The reason folks can't take a love story, for their guide is that it generally ends just before the trouble begins.

WE CLAIM THAT "Fad-Da-Li" Mental Plaster will cure lameness, rheumatism, neuralgia, and a host of other ailments. Recommended by experts.

Wife—"Was that man ever a farmer?" Husband—"No." Wife—"But he's always talking about the delights of living in the country." Husband—"I wish that was what shows he never was a farmer."

A father going into his stable one day found his little son, with a flag and pistol in his hand, astride one of the horses. "Why, Harry," he exclaimed, "what are you doing?" "Writing a composition," said the reply. "Well, why don't you write it in the house?" asked the father. "Because," answered the little fellow, "the master told me to write a composition on a horse."



parent benefit. One day a friend who called to see me, brought me some Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and asked me to take them. I did so, and after a couple of weeks I found my appetite improving, and took this as a sign that the pills were helping me, and I got another supply. In a few weeks more the change in my appearance and condition was marvellous, and friends who dropped in to see me, hardly thought I was the same person. It was not much longer until I was completely cured, in fact felt better than I have done for years before. I am, therefore, very happy to make known to all ailing women the fact that they can find new health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Mrs. Turcott's experience with this medicine is the same as thousands of others. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest cure for the ailments due to poor blood. All the weakness of anaemia; all the distress of indigestion; all the pains and aches of neuralgia, sciatica and rheumatism; all the misery and ill-health that women suffer from time to time, come from bad blood. And Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure these troubles, because they actually make new, rich, health-giving blood. They don't act upon the bowels, they don't bother with mere symptoms; they go right to the root of the trouble and cure it through the blood. But you must get the genuine—substitutes and imitations never cured anyone. See that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around the box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PIGS DIE BY HUNDREDS.

Strange Scourge in Midland Districts in England.

Pigs are dying in hundreds in the Cambridgeshire, England, fens from a new and mysterious disease hitherto unknown in England.

In the parish of Chatteris between 300 and 400 pigs have died in three weeks, and the infected area is extending itself with marvelous rapidity in every direction.

One of the greatest sufferers is a young farmer named Heading, who has on several occasions had to bury fat swine a score at a time. A great pit is made, and the pigs are thrown in and covered with mould dug from a grave in readiness for the next batch.

Dozens of cottagers have lost their only pig, and altogether the parish is in a panic. So terribly swift is the disease that the veterinary surgeons are helpless. The swine become drowsy, in a short time they are a mass of purple spots, and death usually occurs the following day.

The inspector of the board of agriculture on one visit found nineteen large pigs, worth £5 7s each, dead at a farmhouse, and three days later, at the same place, there were fifteen more carcasses.

The disease is variously known as erysipelas—although it has nothing in common with human erysipelas, except the reddening of the skin—swine typhus, and St. Anthony's fire.

It is common in Germany, where the board of health estimates the yearly loss from it at £225,000, but how it came to England is at present a mystery.

The disease is terribly contagious, and the germ is carried in the air, as well as by the clothes of attendants, by food, water, drains, drugs, and even cats and flies. It differs essentially from the old swine fever.

THERE'S THE RUB.

Jenks—"What's the matter, old man?"

Jenks—"Why, the fault is my daughter can't sing."

Jenks—"Lucky beggar! I wish mine couldn't."

Jenks—"Ah! but she thinks she can."

telling her that he was going to leave The Choquers the next morning and demanding a clean shirt, hot water, and his dress clothes.

While he was dressing—which he did in a kind of mental abstraction, thinking all the time of how Norah would look when he entered the ballroom—he missed the ring, and, on coming down, asked Mrs. English if she had seen it.

"A ring, sir?" she said, getting flurried instantly. "Oh, dear me, sir! You don't mean to say that you've lost—"

"Oh, no, never mind," broke in Cyril, promptly. "I dare say I've left it somewhere about the rooms. I've dropped it somewhere else; I'm always losing something. Don't be alarmed, Mrs. English, but if you find my head lying about some day, please put it on the mantelpiece. Don't worry about the ring," and he hurried out to his fly, which he had ordered as he came through the village and was driven away, leaving Mrs. English in a nice state of confusion, and muttering:

"Bless me, what a wild young gentleman he be! But there, he's a harts' and he can't help it."

Cyril was driven to the park, and entered the anteroom of the ballroom to leave his dustcoat, and while he was being relieved of it by the footman, peered through the opening into the big marquee.

It was brilliantly lighted, and looked indeed like a fairy scene, with its flowers and flags and its myriad of vari-colored lamps. But he could not see the one person for a sight of whom his heart ached. Then he entered, and, looking round with scarcely concealed eagerness, saw her—saw her dancing with Guildford Berton! She was smiling at something he was saying, and her loveliness, heightened by her simple ball dress, bewildered and overwhelmed him. To the lover the beauty of his mistress is always changing, intensifying, always a sacred mystery and subject for wonderment.

Hitherto he has only seen her in ordinary walking attire; tonight she was arrayed for conquest; a queen in splendor, though her dress was only a simple one—her arms gleaming like ivory, her red-brown hair like burnished gold, her beautiful eyes glowing with the reflected many-colored lights.

He gazed at her open-eyed, drinking in her loveliness, falling down before it, mentally, and worshipping it. Could it be possible that this lovely creature had condescended to love him, to tell him so, to promise to be his wife?

Then all in a moment a chill struck him. She was dancing with another man, his arm round her waist, her head was resting on his shoulder. And that man was—Guildford Berton!

Love is unreasonable, illogical. It never occurred to him that, being there, Norah could scarcely refuse to dance because her lover—who had left her for nearly a fortnight without a word of explanation—was absent. He did not think of that, but stood still, and suddenly grew cold—not hot—with unconscious jealousy.

"Mr. Burne, and at last! How unkind of you to keep away from us all day!"

"It is my fate that is unkind, Lady Ferndale. I assure you—"

"Never mind. I shall keep my scolding until after supper, and so give you time to invent some pretty excuses. But now you have come, you must dance. Let me see."

She looked round, and saw Becca standing looking on with glittering eyes, her small feet softly tapping the ground impatiently, and her ladyship, thinking "At any rate, I have found a handsome partner for him," went toward her.

"There is a young lady—that pretty one with the black hair. Will you dance with her?"

"I will dance with any one you are good enough to choose for me," said Cyril, and he went up to Becca, casting a longing, wistful thought, if not a wistful glance, toward Norah.

Becca blushed becomingly, and her dark face grew radiant. She had thrown over her last partner, whose

count a little attention.

"Great many people here? Yes, Becca. I hope you are enjoying yourself. Where have I been? Well, that's a long story. So you have missed me, have you? I wonder, almost to herself, "whether any one else has?"

"Lor', yes, sir. Mrs. English says The Choquers isn't the same without you."

"Oh, Mrs. English," remarked Cyril disconsolately. "Has—has Lady Norah been well, Becca?"

"Lor', yes, and so gay! I never see a young lady so happy and light-hearted. She's singing and laughing all day. And she's been out so much lately. All the grand folk make so much of her, they do."

Cyril stifled a groan. Singing and laughing all day! And he had spent a fortnight of mental torture. And now he came back to find her dancing with Guildford Berton, who seemed to be her shadow!

He looked at that gentleman as he bent over the chair in which Norah was seated, and for the first time Cyril realized how handsome a man Guildford Berton was. Perhaps he had been paying her attentions all the time he, Cyril, had been away? He had probably seen her every day at the Court, had walked and ridden with her, had spent hours in her society whispering to her, as he was whispering now. And she had been light-hearted and gay! Had she forgotten him? he asked himself. She had not looked his way yet. Surely she must know that he was in the room, and could have given him one look of recognition of welcome.

There can be no love where there is no jealousy, or vice versa and Cyril was scarcely himself that night, unfortunately. At another time he would have thrust aside the thoughts that were torturing him, but he had had a fortnight of suspense and impatience; he had rushed down from Lechdon without his dinner, and was tired and overstrained, and the merry demons who delight in tormenting mankind had got firm hold of him, and were enjoying themselves amazingly.

And still he danced without a mistake, steering Becca through the crowd as he would have steered a duchess, and thinking as little of her as if she were a lay figure.

They attracted some attention. Becca was slim and pretty, and the delicious exercise, combined with her pride in being the partner of the handsomest man in the room, had set her eyes dancing and given a

If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

Scott's Emulsion

combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food-medicine in the world.

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COME WITH THE CROWD TO THE BIG CLEARING SALE.

WEDNESDAY ALL DAY.

Embroideries and Insertions—Wednesday makes a big clean-up of Embroideries and Insertions. To make this a success we have decided to make two lots including Swiss and Persians, etc., in widths from 3½ to 8 inches, nice fine quality and excellent designs. Lot No. 1 at 4½c a yard. Lot No. 2 at 7½c a yard, worth double the price but must be cleared on Wednesday.

EVERYTHING MUST BE CLEARED.

THURSDAY ALL DAY

DRESS GOODS—Thousands of yards of new and nobby Dress Fabrics, including Cashmeres, Serges, Venetian, Coating Serges, Broadcloths, Beavers, Tweeds, Etc. On Thursday special choice lots will be grouped in sections, such as Lot 1 including Tweeds, Serges, Cloths, etc., regular 55c to 65c for 4½c a yard; Lot 2, including Tweeds, Serges, Cloths, etc., regular 65c to 90c for 55c. Lot 3, including Tweeds, Serges, Cloths, etc., regular 90c to \$1.25 for 75c. The Dress Goods are in good shape and the prices are sure to reduce the enormity of stock. Also lower grades.

BE ONE OF THE MANY AND PARTAKE OF THE BARGAINS.

FRIDAY ALL DAY.

A day for Millinery—Trimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats at prices sure to bring the crowd. Everything new and stylish. We quote a few prices only as space will not permit fuller details. Trimmed Hats, regular \$5.00 for \$3.99; Trimmed Hats, regular \$3.50 for \$2.60; Ready-to-Wear Hats, regular \$2.50 for \$1.49; Ready-to-Wear Hats, \$2.00 for \$1.00. Also Children's Hats, Etc., at very special prices. (See our Miss Pettigrew about your new Hat and leave your order.

During this Great Sale no Goods will be sent on approval, exchange or returnable. **STRICTLY CASH.**

Remember the Place, Cheapside, and the Name

Rennie Block **MADILL BROS.** Cheapside

NO MISTAKE

is made when you decide on entering for a business training in the

Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

Thorough courses are given in all Commercial branches—Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Higher Accounting, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, etc.

A PRACTICAL SCHOOL.

Modern equipment; Competent teachers; Individual instructions; Moderate rates.

SITUATIONS SECURED FOR GRADUATES.

Write for particulars and catalogue.

W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE,
President. Principal.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNPAID UP

PROFITS - - - - - \$3,722,000

TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

T. S. HILL, Manager,
Napanee Branch

Blankets.

Remember your horses during cold weather and see that they are well clothed with good blankets. We sell different weights and styles, lowest prices at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

VOTERS' LIST 1895.

Municipality of the Township of Sheffield County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections; and that the said List, was first posted up at my office, at Tamworth, on the 10th Oct. A. D. 1905, and remains there for inspection.

Elections are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

JAS. AYLESWORTH,

Clerk of said Municipality.

Dated at Tamworth, Oct. 9th, 1905.

WANTED!
YOUR APPLES
PLEASE.

Messrs. S. J. & D. S. Collier will operate the Symington Evaporator this season, and will be prepared to pay the highest market price for good evaporating stock delivered at the factory or from any dock along the bay from Conway to Napanee.

COLLIER BROS.

Luigi Carieri was found guilty of manslaughter at Pembroke and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

The murder charge against Mrs. Recknot and her daughter at Stratford was dismissed, but the elder woman is held on a charge of concealment of birth.

Thomas Bennett, a wealthy tourist from Blackpool, England, fell down a cellar gangway at Port Elgin and broke his neck dying almost immediately.

Marriage
Licenses, and
Wedding Rings

Marriage Licenses

—and—

Wedding Rings

STRICTLY PRIVATE
AND CONFIDENTIAL

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLERY STORE

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Given Away.

Fancy Dishes for all kinds of Groceries under 100 lbs. Call and we will tell you how to get them free, at

GREY LION GROCERY.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or returnable.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Wartman, Kathleen Wagar, Edith Milling, Alice Paul, Muriel Paul, Grace Assestine, Flossie Allison, Miles Miller, Irene Duke, Laura Dunn, Wilmot VanLoven, Bruce Jemmett.

Arithmetic—Ernest Anderson, Edna File, Wilmot VanLoven, Grace Assestine, Helen Wartman, Hattie Kennedy, Miles Miller, Muriel Paul, Sara Fitzpatrick, Wilfred Shea, Flossie Allison, Ross Sills, Alice Paul, Keitha Chatterton.

Algebra—Edna File, Ernest Anderson, Sara Fitzpatrick, Grace Assestine, Irene Duke, Wilmot VanLoven, Josie Loucks, Flossie Allison, Atkinson Turkington, Willie Templeton, Myrtle Bell, Maggie McDonald, Helen Wartman.

Latin—Ernest Anderson, Bidwell Conway, Edna File, Grace Assestine, Muriel Paul, Myrtle Bell, Alice Preston, Ross Sills, Wilmot VanLoven, Bruce Jemmett, Sara Fitzpatrick, Maggie McDonald, Flossie Allison, Edith Milling.

Middle School (Division A.)

Grammar.—Marion Stevens, Donald Daly, Gladys Price, Clara Jones, Ken Shaver, Walter Caton, Ethel McCutcheon, Keith Johnston, Kenneth Cleall, Addie Scott, Percy Shorey, Florence Rendell, May Assestine, Tessie McNeil, Marion Wilson.

Composition.—Marion Stevens, Marjorie Simpson, Faye Johnston, Gladys Price, Percy Shorey, Donald Daly, Amy Allison, Ethel McCutcheon, Keith Johnston, Kathleen Price, Florence Rendell, May Assestine, Geraldine McLaughlin, Tessie McNeill, Mary Vrooman, Jessie Sills, Ora Smith.

Latin.—Tessie McNeill, Ethel McCutcheon, Kenneth Cleall, Keith Johnston, Ora Smith, Faye Johnson, Walter Caton, Clara Jones, Gladys Price, Marion Wilson, Clarence Brisco, Joe McNeill, May Assestine.

Algebra.—Gladys Price, Keith Johnston, Kathleen Price, Mary Vrooman, Claude Assestine, Clarence Brisco, Dalton Charters, Clara Jones, Marion Wilson, Ethel McCutcheon, Ken Shaver, Mable Dennison, Geraldine McLaughlin, Maggie O'Brien.

French.—Marion Stevens, Marion Wilson, Clara Jones, Mary Vrooman, Ethel McCutcheon, Kenneth Cleall, Clarence Brisco, Keith Johnston, Harold Duffett, Ken Shaver, Marjorie Simpson, Claude Assestine.

Middle School, (Division B.)

Latin.—Helen Herrington, Helen Ballance, Roland Daly, Nellie Sills, Ida Woodcock, Thomas McKnight, Jennie Schoales, Kenneth Shorey, Marguerite Hall, Minnie Close.

Physics.—Helen Herrington, Helen Ballance, Thomas McKnight, Norma Shannon, Ida Woodcock, Minnie Close, George Shorey, Roland Daly, Bert Vanaletine, Kenneth Shorey, Eliza Sobey.

Algebra—Minnie Close, Roland Daly, Helen Ballance, Ila Hamby, Nellie Sills, Eliza Sobey, Lulu Graham, Ida Woodcock, Gladys Cliff, Helen Herrington, Norma Shannon.

French.—Helen Ballance, Helen Herrington, Roland Daly, Eliza Sobey, Jennie Schoales, Thomas McKnight, Nellie Sills, Marguerite Hall.

Upper School.

Physics—Eleanor Parks, Kathleen Cowan, Douglas Jemmett, Pearl Unger, Eva Gallagher, Ray Gleeson, Mable Schoales, Winifred Shaw, Stella Hudgins, Lillian Loggie.

Algebra—Eleanor Parks, Irene Huffman, Winifred Shaw, Mable Schoales, John McCamus.

Latin—Pearl Unger, Edith Gibson, Kathleen Cowan, Winifred Shaw, Lillian Loggie.

Greek—Kathleen Cowan, Edith Gibson. Literature—Eva Gallagher, Edith Gibson, Mable Schoales, John McCamus, Stella Hudgins, Eleanor Parks, Gwendolen Dorland, Kathleen Cowan, Irene Huffman.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

The Napanee Express

—AND—

The Weekly Globe

50c.

Till End of 1905

used and engaging among them.
But he has not got half-a-dozen yards before Lady Ferndale met him. She was on the arm of a gentleman who bought pictures and flattered himself that he was a critic; and good natured Lady Ferndale, who was always on the lookout to do some one a good turn, had bethought her of introducing the patron of art to Mr. Cyril Burne.
"Oh, Mr. Burne," she said, "let me introduce you to Mr. Romley. You and he will be able to talk pictures" and with a kindly smile, away she went, and left poor Cyril in the art patron and critic's clutches.
Mr. Romley proceeded to talk pictures at once, and poor Cyril, though he tried his hardest to get away, and cast wistful, despairing glances toward Norah—still seated next Mr. Guildford Berton—found himself, like the wedding guest, firmly button-holed by this ancient mariner, who was delighted at getting some one upon whom he could pour out his artistic twaddle.
Cyril listened—or, rather, did not listen—answering in abstracted monosyllables to the stream of insanity and pompous ignorance, and edging further and further away from his tormentor; and he had just succeeded in escaping when the band struck up again, and he had the mortification of seeing Norah going off on the arm of a tall guardsman.
If he could have seen the look Norah cast in his direction, he would have been somewhat comforted and encouraged; if he could have guessed with what impatient pain she was asking herself why he avoided her, why he preferred to dance with Becca and talk to any old fogey, rather than come to her, he would have broken away from the bore who button-holed him, and flown to her side; but he did not guess what was passing in her mind, and it seemed to him that she was avoiding him, as it appeared to her that he was keeping away from her.
To those two longing, wretched hearts the music made horrible discord, the room seemed stifling, the light bewildering.
Cyril would not dance again, but wandered round the edge of the waltzers, looking at Norah as the guardsman deftly steered her through the maze, and at last he found himself outside the marquee. Two or three men were walking up and down smoking cigarettes in the darkness, which, in comparison with the brilliance within, seemed Cimmerian and Cyril, in no mood for company, kept away from them and lit a cigarette for himself. Presently they halted near him, but not seeing him, and he heard one of them say:
"Yes, it looks like it. Confound the fellow! It seems as if none of us had any chance against him."
"No, not to be wondered at when you come to think of it. He's better looking than any of us—yourself included, Charlie. Women admire that kind of man; dark, mysterious, romantic."
"More like a confounded foreigner than an Englishman," grumbled the young fellow who had spoken, the son of a neighboring peer, and one of Norah's most devoted slaves.
"Got the best of the running, you see, Charlie; sees her every day; and then he's one of the clever chaps don't you know. Can talk and all that sort of thing. Yes, he's got all the odds in his favor, and I'm afraid he'll carry off the prize. At any rate, he's making all the running to-night."
"Yes, sticks to her like her shadow," grumbled Lord Charles. "I heard her promise him another dance after supper, and I'll be bound he takes her in."
Cyril listened half-absently. It never occurred to him that they were talking of Norah and Guildford Berton, until suddenly he heard her name.
"Yes, Charlie, my boy," said his friend, "you may look upon yourself as a gone coon. The divine Norah has slipped through your fingers. Accept my sympathy and another cigarette. Mr. Guildford Berton will be the happy man!"
Cyril started, and his face crimsoned, and then went white. These men had put into words the doubts and

caught the glimmer of a woman's dress a few yards from him.
He went up to it, his own misery moving him to compassion, and put out his hand.
"Is anything the matter?" he asked in a low voice. "Who is it?"
The sob was repeated, and a voice said:
"No, go away!"
"Why, Becca, is that you?" he said gently. "What is the matter?" and he took her by the arm, and tried to turn her face toward a streak of light that came from the marquee.
Becca struggled feebly, then gave in and stood with drooping head, but evidently battling with her emotion. She, too, had heard the conversation which had so stirred Cyril, and like a flash of lightning it had opened her eyes and confirmed her suspicions. She knew now for certain the reason why Guildford Berton had avoided her of late. It was not her he cared for, but Lady Norah!
With her hand pressed to her heaving bosom and her lips set tight, she struggled to keep down the bitter tears.
"Come, Becca," said Cyril, compassionately enough, but with a trace of impatience in his voice, for he was dying to return to the ballroom to find Norah, and "have it out."
"Tell me what's the matter."
"No, no!" she panted, "I—I can't! It's nothing!"
"Young ladies don't cry about nothing, not generally," said Cyril. "Come, what is it? Can I do anything for you?"
"No, no," she said, his sympathy starting her into tears again. "You can't do anything, no one can! I'm so un-un-unhappy," she added, with a smothered sob.
"My poor child, so are most of us! But perhaps I can help you to get rid of your unhappiness. Tell me what it is."
"I—I can't! It's no use asking me, sir," she said, whimpering. "I—I want to go home, to get away from this place."
"But why?" asked Cyril. "Why Becca, you seemed the jolliest of the jolly a little while ago."
"So I was, but I didn't know then. Oh, it's cruel, cruel!"
"Well, if you won't tell me, or you don't care to, I won't pester you," said Cyril. "There, dry your eyes, and go and dance, and try to forget."

COFFEE NEURALGIA.
Leaves When You Quit and Use Postum.
A lady who unconsciously drifted into nervous prostration brought on by coffee, says:
"I have been a coffee drinker all my life, and used it regularly, three times a day.
"A year or two ago I became subject to nervous neuralgia, attacks of nervous headache and general nervous prostration which not only incapacitated me for doing my housework, but frequently made it necessary for me to remain in a dark room for two or three days at a time.
"I employed several good doctors, one after the other, but none of them was able to give me permanent relief.
"Eight months ago a friend suggested that perhaps coffee was the cause of my troubles and that I try Postum Food Coffee and give up the old kind. I am glad I took her advice, for my health has been entirely restored. I have no more neuralgia, nor have I had one solitary headache in all these eight months. No more of my days are wasted in solitary confinement in a dark room. I do all my own work with ease. The flesh that I lost during the years of my nervous prostration, has come back to me during these months, and I am once more a happy, healthy woman. I enclose a list of names of friends who can vouch for the truth of the statement." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
There's a reason.
Ten days' trial leaving off coffee and using Postum is sufficient. All grocers

follow in its wake. Try "Ferrovin." It is the best tonic to make you strong and well. All druggists sell it.

Some people seem to think happiness is inherited, and they sit around waitin' for somethin' they can only get by workin'.

South American Kidney Cure is the only kidney treatment that has proven equal to correct all the evils that are likely to befall these physical regulators. Hundreds of testimonials prove the curative merits of this liquid kidney specific in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, irritation of the bladder, inflammation, dropsical tendency. Don't delay.—22

A colored philosopher says there is less luck in a rabbit's foot than there is in a chicken's foot—providing the rest of the fowl is attached.

For the Overworked.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

RUSSIA'S GREAT OIL CITY
BAKU IS MADE UP OF MANY NATIONALITIES.
Formerly An Old Tartar City—Sound of Machinery is Heard Everywhere.

"Baku has been called the Johannesburg of Russia," says a traveller. "If this means a conglomeration of many nationalities attracted by the riches of the soil, then Baku has been well named, for it would not be difficult to find in this strange city a representative of almost every race of Europe and Asia. Tartars and Persians, united by the bond of a common religion, form the majority of the population and supply the greater part of the labor. A sprinkling of Russians hold official positions and a few are found as clerks in the offices of numerous oil companies, for all books have to be kept, according to law, in the Russian language. The rest of the population is made up of many nationalities. In appearance Baku, with its flat-roofed houses, is Asiatic; only here and there the ponderous barrack-like buildings, covered with sloping sheet-iron painted green, and the orthodox cathedral, with its gilded cupola, proclaim the Russian dominion. Viewed from the Caspian, Baku is built on sloping ground in the shape of an irregular crescent, round an inlet of the sea, formed by the junction of the Apsheron peninsula with the mainland."

MANY OIL PRODUCTS.
"In what is called Blacktown are situated the hundred-odd refineries to which the oil is brought in pipes from Balakhany, or in barges from Bibi-Eibat, across the bay. Here, too, are accumulated the vast stores of oil in covered reservoirs called ambars. Day and night the thud of the refining machinery never ceases, day and night benzine, kerosene, ostaki and lubricating oils are prepared for the markets of the world. Blacktown adjoins Baku proper, the modern portion of which is composed of huge tenement houses, standing in narrow and not too clean streets. In the centre is the old walled Tartar city, intersected by winding alleys with curious, flat-roofed, windowless houses.

TARTAR SHOPKEEPERS.
"Here the Tartar merchants spread their wares on the pavement in front of their shops, spending the day in moving a number of colored beads up and down a string, or in hagglng over the price of the articles they are only too eager to sell. Close up against the southern wall a park has been laid out. It contains the only vegetation for miles around, and has been constructed and maintained under the greatest

to plant a few castor beans here and there.

Wife (reading)—"This magazine says that handsome men are proverbially disagreeable." Husband— "But, my dear, I'm sure I try my best to be pleasant at all times."

BY BRIDING THE NERVES with opium you may stop a cough but the inflammation goes from deep to worse. Allen's Lung Balm, containing no opium, goes to the root of the trouble and cures deep-seated affections of throat and lungs.

Mrs. Prune—"I ain't seen your hired girl of late." Mrs. Pebbles—"No, the poor girl is gone. She tried to boil one of Hiram's celluloid collars and it exploded and we ain't seen her since."

It Will Prolong Life.—De Sota, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whither he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "Fountain of perpetual youth," said to exist in that then unknown country. While Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time and harass the aged into untimely graves.

Nell—"But are you sure her complexion's genuine?" Belle—"Positive. I saw the box; on the lid it said, 'None genuine without our signature,' and there was the signature right enough."

Destiny seemed the only alternative for a well-known and highly respected lady of Wingham, Ont., who had travelled over two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous debility and dyspepsia. A friend recommended South American Nervine. One bottle helped, six bottles cured, and her own written testimony closes with these words: "It has saved my life."—20

"Father," said an inquiring youth, "when a hen sits on an egg for three weeks and it don't hatch, is the egg spoiled?" "As an article of diet, my son, it is henceforth a failure; but for political purposes it has its uses."

Cholera, morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarrd from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. P. Kellogg's Dyeaster's Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

Young Mother—"Now, Harold, whom do you love most, papa or me?" Little Harold—"Papa." Young Mother—"But yesterday you said you loved me most." Little Harold—"Yes; but I've thought it over since and decided that we men must stick together."

Faith
You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, unless you are a Cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and to convince you that it will cure you we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it today.

Shiloh
has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure you. Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it absolutely as we do. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. It has stood the test of its curative properties. Further

Proof
is found in the many testimonials of those who have used Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:
"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better until one evening my husband bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

SHILOH
25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

ISSUE NO. 42—05.

CZAR WILL GRANT LIBERTY

Government Will Lead the Reform Movement.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegram claims to know that ukases are impending granting certain important liberties in connection with the establishment of the National Assembly, to which every reasonable facility will be given for making the political condition of the people practically as free as that of their Western neighbors. Wide-spreading changes will be made in the Russian administration, after which the Government will try to lead, instead of following, the reform movement, adopting lines of policy which will run parallel with the reforms demanded by the Moderate Liberals.

The aim will be to allow the people, through their chosen representatives, to work out their own destinies on national lines. The people will be permitted to elect freely members of the National Assembly, candidates will be allowed to publish addresses and deliver speeches, the restrictions on the press will be repealed, and the people generally will be treated with confidence. In a certain sense the coming changes may be described as a revolution from above.

EDWARD IS CZAR'S MODEL.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that Count de Witte is holding informal conferences with influential reformers, notably Editor Hessen, of the *Pravda*.

DOG ON LONELY VESSEL.

Speeding Across Atlantic With All Sails Set.

A New York despatch says: A sailing vessel in mid-ocean, deserted by her crew, but with sails set, and proceeding with fair speed toward the shore of North America, was sighted by the steamer *Teutonic*, which arrived here on Thursday. The *Teutonic's* officers believe that the vessel is the *Lark Orion*, whose crew, according to a wireless message received from mid-ocean last Tuesday, were rescued from their ship by the steamer *Iturria*. The *Teutonic* passed the deserted ship about 40 miles southwest of the point from which the wireless message was sent, and about five hundred miles east of the North American coast line. Only a black dog was seen on the lonely vessel by the *Teutonic's* passengers. The bark's wheel was lashed, and her course was steadily southwest. From the masthead a distress signal was flying.

DROWNED AT PORT ROWAN

Two Young Men Lose Their Lives While Duck-hunting.

A Port Rowan despatch says: Four young men, all residents of South Walsingham, went out in a small boat early on Wednesday morning hunting duck. While chasing a wounded one the sail jibed and the boat capsized. Two of the men were drowned, Roy Smith and Nelson Cronk. The cries of the other two, Hiram Wrightman and John Griggs, were heard on shore. Elgin Rocka-fellow of this village was just starting for Long Point, and, being told of the cries for help coming from the bay, he at once started in the direction of the sound, and arrived just in time to rescue. The survivors were in a very exhausted condition, having been in the water over one

and Gen. Kouzmin, who expounded their programme at great length. They received assurances that the will give precise indication on this meeting the wishes of the nation. Count de Witte declared that the Czar's greatest desire is to become a constitutional sovereign. His ideal is King Edward, who rules over loyal subjects without the terrible burden of responsibility imposed by an autocratic regime. He hesitated to grant a constitution solely because he is yet unconvinced that the nation desired it. Count de Witte intimated that it would be the high mission of the National Assembly to express the people's will in this respect, but he urged moderation, so as to avoid playing into the hands of the reactionary counselors who surround the throne.

The correspondent adds that it is difficult to foresee success for these overtures. The Reformers are so profoundly sceptical and suspicious of the Government that they may persist in their present intention of entering the National Assembly to demand an immediate charter of liberties. The Congress of Reformers, to be held at Moscow on Wednesday, will give precise indication on this point. The first electoral meeting was held in St. Petersburg Wednesday. Several speakers urged the extension of the franchise, pointing out that the capital, with a population of 1,400,000, has only 13,000 electors.

TOGO'S VICTORIOUS ENTRY

Hero of the Battle of the Sea of Japan Welcomed.

A Tokio despatch says: Sunday was made memorable in the annals of Japan by the public entry of Admiral Togo, who came to report to the Emperor the return of his fleet from the war.

The distinguished naval officer arrived at the Shinbashi station at 10.30 a.m. He was met by Ministers of State, Generals, Admirals, members of the diplomatic corps and hundreds of officials and private citizens, who extended him a warm welcome to the capital. He was accompanied by his staff and Admirals Katakeo, Kamimura and Dewa, together with their respective staffs.

The party entered five Imperial carriages placed at their disposal, and led by his Majesty's aide, Admiral Inouye, drove direct to the palace, reaching there at 11 o'clock, when they were received in audience by the Emperor.

Admiral Togo's carriage, escorted by a bodyguard of troops passed through a triumphal arch in front of the railway station. The streets were lined with an admiring crowd, who shouted hearty banzais as the party passed along. The ring of the enthusiastic cheers, mingled with the noise of the bands, was audible for a great distance.

General Sakuma detailed three battalions as guards of honor. The battalions were composed from the Tokio garrison, and were under command of Major-General Togo. Four guns located at Hibiy Park fired salutes. The day was a beautiful one, and all Tokio was out, irrespective of age, to welcome the victor of the battle of the Sea of Japan. Admiral Togo, after his audience with the Emperor, returned to his ship.

In receiving Admiral Togo's report the Emperor warmly praised the

WREATHS BY THOUSANDS

Commemoration of Trafalgar Centenary in London.

A London despatch says: In every part of the British Empire on Saturday, and wherever a British man-of-war floats, the one hundredth anniversary of Nelson's victory over the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Trafalgar was celebrated. On all the ships of the navy at a given hour flags were dipped, while the bands played the "Dead March." Nelson's old flagship, the *Victory*, still lying in Portsmouth harbor, was decorated from stem to stern, and thousands of electric lights were strung everywhere for the night illumination of the old battleship. It was proposed to illuminate the Nelson Monument on Trafalgar-square here, but, fearing a tremendous crush of people, with the accompanying accidents, the authorities forbade it. In London the day's celebration began with the hoisting of national flags on the Nelson column. Immense crowds assembled, and when Nelson's famous signal, "England expects this day that every man shall do his duty," was unfurled, a mighty cheer went up.

The day was cold and threatening, but this did not deter the people from turning out to participate in the nation's holiday. Trafalgar-square, which was elaborately decorated, was, naturally, the centre to which all converged, and much interest was manifested in the thousands of wreaths from the colonies, provinces and various cities of the empire, which were piled in immense masses at the base of the Nelson Column.

Among the floral tributes occupying the more prominent positions was a wreath inscribed: "To the memory of the gallant dead of France and Spain, who lost their lives in the great conflict." The column itself was covered with laurel streamers, stretching from the top of the statue to the base. The boys of the Naval Brigade arrived at the scene from Portsmouth during the morning, and, after saluting the column by presenting arms, placed on it a wreath from Admiral Togo. Services, which were held largely attended, were held simultaneously in St. Paul's Cathedral, where Nelson is buried, and in other churches.

POLITICIANS RUIN BANK.

Cashier Took Landanum and Then Shot Himself.

A Pittsburgh, Pa., despatch says: After an investigation of the books of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, which disclosed that the bank was insolvent, T. Lee Clark, cashier of the institution for years, went to his home on Tuesday night, spent a sleepless, nervous night and on Wednesday took an ounce of laudanum and then shot himself through the head, dying at 2.30 p.m. An hour before the announcement of his death was received at the bank a telegram came from the Comptroller of Currency at Washington to close the doors, and appointing Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham as receiver.

The President of the bank, Fred Gwinner, on Wednesday announced that Clark had loaned thousands of dollars to Pennsylvania politicians, that he himself had endorsed a note for \$50,000 for Clark, concluding with the statement: "If the shortage was only \$100,000 he would gladly pay it himself."

The bank has State deposits which will amount to \$800,000, of which \$398,000 is in the checking or active account and the rest is State sinking funds.

Mr. Gwinner, in his statement, said: "Nearly \$700,000 of the \$800,000 State deposits of our bank is out on paper of State politicians. W. H. Andrews has borrowed nearly

PREPARING THE CHICKS

HINTS ON HOW TO SEND THEM TO MARKET.

Timely Bulletin Issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Starving.—The chickens should be starved 24 hours before killing, to prevent food in the crop and intestines decomposing and spoiling the flavor of the birds. Several hours after the last feed allow the chickens what water they wish to drink. They should then have a complete fast until they are killed.

Killing.—(a) For chickens going into immediate consumption on the local market it will be most convenient to dislocate the neck, with the left hand hold the chickens legs and wings in one firm grasp. Place the first finger of the right hand on the right side of the neck and the remaining fingers on the left side. Grasp the head in the hollow of the hand, with the fork of the fingers behind the head where it joins the neck. The back of the chicken being upwards, hold the legs against the left hip, and the head near the right thigh or knee. Bend the head backwards as far as possible and at the same time stretch the neck, when it is dislocated immediately; pull the head about 1½ inches from the neck. Hold the wings firmly after killing and allow the chicken's head to hang down, so that the blood can collect in the neck; the head is attached to the body simply by the skin of the neck.

(b) Chicks that are to be exported or put into cold storage must be killed by sticking in the mouth. Cut the large arteries at the sides of the neck, just below the ears. This can be done by introducing the knife into the throat and giving a couple of quick turns up and down. When bleeding freely drive the blade at an angle with the bird's bill into the back part of the roof of the mouth. Be sure the blade is through the bony structure and has entered the brain, then give a quick half turn to the knife. This causes paralysis which loosens the feathers, making them much easier to pluck. Allow the bird to hang by its feet until plucked.

Plucking.—(a) When killing by dislocation, commence dry plucking as soon as the neck is dislocated.

Directions for Plucking.—While still holding the chicken in the left hand, extract the tail feathers and the quill feathers of the wing. Allow the chicken's head to hang down and commence plucking the feathers on the back and wings; then pluck the breast and lower part of the neck, work back on the body to the tail, and, turning the bird over again, finish the back and wings.

Leave the feathers on the neck for three inches from the head, a ring of feathers around the legs at the hock joints, and the small feathers on the outside joint of each wing.

Clean pluck the rest of the chicken. Remove all pin-feathers and make the bird as attractive as possible. Be careful not to tear the skin. If a tear is made, have the flesh brought together with white thread.

(b) Plucking the Chick that is Bled.—As the bird is hanging on a level with the operator's chest, grasp the wing between the thumb and first two fingers of the left hand, holding the neck between the third and little finger. This gives the operator control of the bird.

Remove the large wing feathers and the stiff feathers at the shoulder joints with the right hand. Remove tail feathers with one quick twisting motion. Pass the right hand rapidly down the back, from rump to neck, removing the feathers with thumb and forefinger. Shift the bird then to the right hand and use the left hand in picking the soft feathers from the breast.

If the sticking has been properly done, the feathers will all come out easily and without tearing. The

boat capsized. Two of the men were drowned, Roy Smith and Nelson Cronk. The cries of the other two, Hiram Wrightman and John Griggs, were heard on shore. Elgin Rockefeller of this village was just starting for Long Point, and, being told of the cries for help coming from the bay, he at once started in the direction of the sound, and arrived just in time to rescue. The survivors were in a very exhausted condition, having been in the water over one hour, holding fast to the boat. bonnie prince charlie

TRAIL TO THE YUKON

Police Cutting it From Edmonton Make Good Progress.

An Ottawa despatch says:—According to reports received at the Mounted Police Department excellent progress is being made by the police party under Superintendent Constantine, which is cutting a trail north-westerly from Edmonton to the Yukon. It is expected that the party will reach Fort Graham this fall and spend the winter there, thence continuing the trail to Teslin next summer. Several of the Mounted Police who wintered at Cape Palliser, Hudson Bay, last year, are going back again by the Lake Winnipeg route this fall.

A DRUGGIST SUICIDES.

J. C. Luckham, of Guelph, Took Dose of Carbolic Acid.

A Guelph despatch says: Probably worried by continued ill-health, Mr. J. C. Luckham, druggist, took a dose of carbolic acid during Wednesday night and is now dead. The last seen of him alive was about 7.30, when he left the hotel where he has been staying since purchasing the business from Mr. Law, about six weeks ago.

Shortly before eight on Thursday morning, the clerk, M. H. Cook, arrived and was horrified to find Mr. Luckham stretched on the floor of a back room. Medical aid was summoned and the still living man removed to the hospital, where he died shortly after his arrival. A pound bottle of carbolic acid was found at the store with about two ounces gone.

Deceased left a note reading: "My God has commanded me to His kingdom right away. Good-bye."

JAPAN TO INCREASE ARMY

Militarism Now Dominant in That Country.

The Tokio correspondent of The London Times cables:—It is rumored that the Government intends to send the consent of the Diet to increase the army from thirteen to twenty divisions in order that Japan may be better qualified to discharge the obligations of her alliance with Great Britain. It is believed that the Government intends to station two army divisions at Liaotung Peninsula, two in Korea, the latter under General Hasegawa, the former under Baron Oshima, who will be Viceroy of Kwantung.

In connection with the refloating of the *Pobieda* the Emperor has addressed a message of thanks to the officers by whose ability the four battleships and two cruisers, besides other vessels, have been raised at Port Arthur and added to the Japanese navy.

FAMOUS MINSTREL DEAD

"Cool" Burgess Dies, at the Toronto Hospital.

A Toronto despatch says:—Mr. Colin Burgess, widely known by his stage name of "Cool" Burgess, died on Friday morning at the Toronto General Hospital, where he had been a patient since last June. He had been suffering from a general breakdown of his constitution, and had entered his 65th year.

tations, captured. Two of the men were drowned, Roy Smith and Nelson Cronk. The cries of the other two, Hiram Wrightman and John Griggs, were heard on shore. Elgin Rockefeller of this village was just starting for Long Point, and, being told of the cries for help coming from the bay, he at once started in the direction of the sound, and arrived just in time to rescue. The survivors were in a very exhausted condition, having been in the water over one hour, holding fast to the boat. bonnie prince charlie

HAMILTON MURDER CASE.

Government Offers a Reward of Six Hundred Dollars.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Government decided at the Cabinet meeting on Thursday to offer a reward of \$600 for the arrest, or information leading thereto, of the murderer of the woman whose body was recently found near Hamilton. A circular announcing the reward and giving a description of the man wanted in the case will be distributed by broadcast.

Detective Greer, who is enraged on the case, urged that this should be done. To a reporter who saw him during the afternoon he said there was nothing new in the case, that could be made public. He will devote his whole attention to it for some time.

NAVAL VICTORS WORSHIP.

Togo, With Admirals and Sailors Attends at Temple of Ise.

A Tokio despatch says:—A despatch from Yaguma, Ise Province, reports that Admiral Togo and the admirals under his command, with their staffs and 2,000 armed and 1,000 unarmed sailors and marines, proceeded on Wednesday to the great Temple of Ise to worship, making a most impressive sight.

Premier Katsura, who assumed the duties of Foreign Minister when Baron Komura, the Foreign Minister, went to America, as peace plenipotentiary, has been relieved of his duties as Minister for Foreign Affairs.

HUMAN HAIR FROM CHINA.

May Come From Those Who Had The Plague.

A London despatch says:—The inquiry in the case of an employee of a firm of woolcombers at Bedford who died from anthrax revealed that a great part of the human hair used artificially is imported from China. The foreman said that it arrived in thousand-pound bales. There was no guarantee that it had been cut from healthy persons. It might come from those who had suffered from the plague or other contagious diseases. The enquiry was adjourned to allow an examination of samples.

NOTICE TO DOUKHOBORS.

Given Two Months to Make Homestead Entry.

A Dauphin despatch says:—The Doukhobors have been notified by the Minister of the Interior that they have two months to become naturalized and make entry for their homesteads, or their present holdings will be given to others. Peter Verigin has advised his countrymen to refuse to become British subjects. In view of this stand serious complications are sure to result.

THE POBIEDA FLOATED.

Another Russian Ship Raised at Port Arthur.

A Tokio despatch says:—The Russian battleship *Pobieda* was refloated by the Japanese at Port Arthur on Wednesday.

with the statement: "If the shortage was only \$100,000 he would gladly pay it himself."

The bank has State deposits which will amount to \$800,000, of which \$398,000 is in the checking or active account and the rest is State sinking funds.

Mr. Gwinner, in his statement, said: "Nearly \$700,000 of the \$800,000 State deposits of our bank is out on paper of State politicians. W. H. Andrews has borrowed nearly \$40,000; Frank J. Torrance has borrowed considerable. I do not know how much. But the bank, I state, is solvent."

ALL HANDS WERE DROWNED.

Barge Minnedosa Goes Down in Saginaw Bay.

A Detroit, Mich., despatch says:—The barge *Minnedosa*, of Kingston, Ont., was lost at 2 a.m. on Friday, in Saginaw Bay, with all her crew of eight, including Capt. Phillips and wife. The *Minnedosa* was coming down from Fort William, Ont., bound for a Lake Ontario port with a cargo of wheat. She was in tow of the steamer *Westmount*, which was also towing the barge *Melrose*. The tow lines broke during the storm, and the *Melrose* and *Westmount* were separated from the *Minnedosa*. They managed to make harbor at Harbor Beach late in the afternoon, and reported that they had seen the *Minnedosa* go down. The boat was owned by the Montreal Transportation Co., of Montreal.

The storm was one of the most severe in recent years. As far as returns are obtainable ten vessels have been completely wrecked and 12 to 15 others more or less severely damaged. Twelve lives are known to have been lost.

SCARED BEAR UP A TREE.

Feld the Frightened Animal Till They Got a Gun.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The largest black bear that has ever been seen in the Nicola Valley has just been killed near Quilchena. John Collett and J. McNeill spotted the bear on the side of a mountain, and after a race of five hundred yards outflanked him and succeeded in treeing him. Collett mounted guard at the foot of the tree, while McNeill rode to the ranch house two miles away to secure a gun. The bear made several attempts to escape, but Collett scared him back. On the arrival of McNeill with the gun the bear was twenty feet up the tree. Collett put two shots in him before he fell, when McNeill put the finishing touches with a revolver. The bear tipped the scales at nearly five hundred pounds, and measuring six feet ten inches. The animal was an old-timer as shown by the much worn teeth.

TO DECORATE THE MIKADO.

Order of the Garter to be Conferred by King Edward.

A despatch to the London Express from Tokio says it is understood that King Edward will confer on the Mikado the decoration of the Order of the Garter, which will be conveyed to his Majesty by a special mission, headed by Prince Arthur of Connaught, early next year.

INFANT BURGLARS.

Youngsters Robbed Churches and Other Buildings.

A despatch, from Binghamton, N. Y., says: The many burglaries of churches, residences, and business places, which have puzzled the police of Waverly, N. Y., for weeks, were cleared up on Wednesday morning, when two precocious infants, Frank and Willie Sullivan, eight and six years old, owned up that, alone and unassisted, they committed the several crimes and revealed the hiding place of the assorted booty.

the stiff feathers at the shoulder joints with the right hand. Remove tail-feathers with one quick twisting motion. Pass the right hand rapidly down the back, from rump to neck, removing the feathers with thumb and forefinger. Shift the bird then to the right hand and use the left hand in picking the soft feathers from the breast.

If the sticking has been properly done, the feathers will all come out easily and without tearing. The bird is again held in the left hand while the feathers are quickly stripped; the neck, wing and hock feathers are left the same as in (a).

Shaping.—Chickens fattened for market should be properly shaped. This gives them a compact, plump appearance, and the returns are greater than when the chickens are shipped in a rough, unprepared condition.

The shaper is made by nailing two 4-inch planed boards together at right angles, so as to form a 6-inch trough, inside measurement. This trough can be made six feet long and nailed in a frame, or 12 feet long with ends on it and laced on the top of two barrels; the trough should lean slightly backwards.

Directions for Shaping.—As soon as the chicken is plucked, place its legs alongside its breast; then with its breast downward, force the chicken into the angle of the shaper. Cover the chicken with paper and place a brick on top to shape it and one against it to hold it in position. Continue the same process as the other chickens are plucked, placing each chicken in the shaper close to the last and moving the lower brick along to hold the row in position. Leave the chickens in the shaper for at least six hours.

Packing.—After being thoroughly cooled, the chickens should be packed into shipping cases. The chickens must be cooled and dry on the skins before packing. Unless they are artificially cooled they should not be packed for twenty hours after killing. The shipping cases used by the Department of Agriculture are graded according to the size of the birds. Each case holds 12. Full description is contained in Bulletin No. 7.

For those having only a limited number of chickens, the ordinary small packing cases, to be obtained at the grocery store, will be found fairly satisfactory.

To ascertain the price per pound at which chickens may be sold by drawn, plucked or live weight, or to realize the same amount of money, the following table of equivalent values for the different selling prices has been calculated:—

Equal prices per pound (in cents) for fatted chickens sold by live weight, plucked weight or drawn weight.

Live weight—6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c.

Plucked weight—7.4c, 8.6c, 9.9c, 11c, 12.4c, 13.6c, 14.8c, 16c.

Drawn weight—11c, 12.8c, 14.7c, 16.5c, 18.4c, 20c, 22c, 23.8c.

This table gives the seller a fair idea as to which pays the best. No account has been taken of the cost of killing, plucking or drawing.

RAISING GOOD HORSES.

Dominion Veterinary Reports on Industry in the West.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Chief Veterinary Inspector for the Dominion, has returned from New Westminster, where he had been judging horses at the Dominion Fair. He states that a good class of horses was shown, and that the standard of well-bred animals has been raised considerably. On his return Dr. Rutherford attended to considerable departmental work in connection with the interests of live stock in Manitoba and the new provinces, and reports that good progress is being made in matters pertaining to the welfare of live stock owners, in raising suitable, healthy animals for the market, and in the regulation of the cattle-raising industry generally.

TAKS AND JAPANESE.

Visit of British Fleet to Tokio Most Opportune.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The entertainment of the officers of the visiting British squadron during the past week has consisted of the usual official functions. The most noteworthy matter in connection with the visit is the extensive fraternizing of the British sailors and the Japanese ashore. Thursday was the Harvest Festival, a holiday widely observed by the Japanese. Forty thousand of them visited the British ships. The number greatly exceeded expectations and the launches were unable to handle the crowd. Rowboats were consequently lowered to assist in the work of getting the visitors to and from the ships. The sailors shared their coffee and biscuits with the foodless, aged, and children.

The visit of the squadron was most opportune. Besides calming the populace, who were deeply indignant over the terms of peace, it will undoubtedly have a most important effect in making the Anglo-Japanese alliance real to both peoples. The squadron will visit Osaka for three days.

Lieut.-Gen. Oshima, who was promoted to a full generality, will probably be appointed Governor-General of the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

The soldiers to be employed in guarding the Manchurian Railway will number over two divisions.

The military attaches who were with the Manchurian army, including Gen. MacArthur, of the American army, were given a farewell audience by the Emperor on Thursday. Subsequently they were the guests at a luncheon in the Imperial Palace.

ORDERED TO FIRE AT MOBS.

Odessa Troops Must Shoot to Kill at Once.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Governor of Odessa on Friday issued an order to the police instructing them that in the event of disturbances they are to fire directly into the mobs without any preliminary volleys in the air. This order, it is expected, will have a deterrent effect on the proposed gatherings for the purpose of disorder.

A meeting of members of the Revolutionary party held on Thursday at Minsk to discuss the candidates for the National Assembly, was dispersed by Cossacks and police. Workmen, in retaliation, attacked the Cossacks with sticks, and in the conflict a hundred persons were slightly and twenty severely injured. Demonstrations in the streets continue.

The employees of the Moscow and Kazan Railroad struck on Friday, and traffic on the road is interrupted. The strikers induced a stoppage of work on the Yaroslavl and Archangel Railroad, and attempted to hold a meeting in the streets, but were dispersed by Cossacks and police.

The engineers on the Moscow and St. Petersburg Railroad struck on Friday night.

The Union Railroad employees have issued a call for a general strike.

THE MOSCOW STRIKE.

Spread Has Been Rapid and Effects Are Serious.

A despatch from Moscow says:—The railway strike, which began on one system some days ago, has spread unchecked until now eight lines are tied up, and the city is practically isolated. The movement seemed at the outset merely a phase of the succession of strikes in the various industries which have dislocated business for a long time, although none of them endured or gained great force, but its extension has been so rapid and the unanimity of the works so complete, that it threatens the most serious results to

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

C. P. R. carmen have been granted an increase of pay.

Wentworth county constables are to be paid extra for extra work.

Negotiations are in progress for a Sunday car service in Winnipeg.

Sir Wm. Mulock was sworn in as Chief Justice of the Exchequer Court on Saturday.

Frederick O'Dell, a C.P.R. conductor, was killed in the yards at Toronto Junction on Saturday.

The C.P.R. will haul almost twenty million bushels of wheat to Fort William this season.

Toronto's total assessment returns show an increase of \$20,000,000 since last year.

The city of St. Henri, with a population of \$28,000, is to be annexed to Montreal.

Le Canada, of Montreal, announces that the Federal Parliament will assemble in February.

The London Waterworks Commissioners have asked for \$250,000 for improvements to the system.

Michael A. Doyle, a ship laborer, of Quebec, has been awarded a silver medal by the Carnegie hero fund.

Mr. C. G. Clark while duck hunting near Lethbridge, on Saturday, was drowned in attempting to rescue his dog.

On Saturday the body of Cardinal Miller, a Carleton Place moulder, was found in the woods near the town with a bullet hole in the breast.

Several of the northern British Columbia Indian tribes have appealed to the Government for immediate aid.

The Provincial Health Officer of Manitoba blames Winnipeg for the amount of typhoid there—600 cases in ten weeks.

Mrs. Ellen Farrell, aged 75, died at Halifax, and within fifteen minutes her daughter, aged 41, died as a result of the shock.

Curious to see how a water wheel worked, Cecil Craig, aged 12, of Vancouver, B.C., was drawn into the machinery and killed.

The Victoria, B.C., Board of Trade has come out with a demand for a \$20,000,000 bridge to connect Vancouver Island and the mainland.

The home of Edwin Thomas, farmer, near Plumus, Man., was burned with all its contents, the family escaped with only the clothes they had on.

Thinking they were candies, the five-year-old son of L. A. Snider, a Winnipeg druggist, swallowed 84 pills. He became quite ill, but prompt action saved his life.

The Railway Commission at Ottawa have received complaints from the Toronto Board of Trade and the Dominion Millers' Association regarding the shortage of grain cars.

Mr. W. P. Archibald, of the Dominion Parole Office, says that since the parole system became operative six years ago, more than 1,000 men have been released from prison, and only a little more than 2 per cent. have been returned to prison.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific interests at Winnipeg are purchasing property for location of terminals in the heart of the city, about one block from the City Hall. Sums largely in excess of recent values are being paid.

The Dominion Bridge Company of Montreal, in view of the volume of western business and extensive railway construction sure to take place west of Lake Superior almost immediately, have about decided to establish a plant and yards in Winnipeg.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The two British officers captured by Moorish brigands are still held in the mountains.

Owing to quietness in the Kidder-

CZAR'S MANIFESTO.

Russia Has Suffered Sore Trials and Blows of Fate.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The Czar has issued the following peace manifesto:

"God has caused our Fatherland to suffer sore trials and blows of fate in a sanguinary war, which has afforded manifold proofs of the bravery and courage of our glorious troops in an obstinate struggle against a brave and mighty enemy. This war, so painful to us all, is ended. The Eastern portion of our country will develop itself in peace and good neighborliness with the Japanese Empire, which has now become our friend.

"In communicating our resolution for peace to our subjects we are sure that their prayers will be joined with ours that God will give His blessing to our great labors in conjunction with those of the men elected by the people for the development and prosperity of Russia.

(Signed) "NICHOLAS."

FERTILIZERS TESTED.

Department Finds 50 Out of 88 Samples Genuine.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Inland Revenue has completed the examination of 88 samples of fertilizers, and found 50 of them to be genuine. Ten were below guarantee, four were doubtful, and 24 were not registered. Much difficulty was found in identifying the samples purchased, and the inspectors have in many cases been uncertain as to identity. The analyst suggests that manufacturers and importers be required to distinguish each brand by a perfectly distinctive name, as is already done by many manufacturers, to be always sold under its proper name.

PAPER WAISTCOATS.

Invented as a Protection Against Chills.

A despatch from Paris says:—An Englishman in Paris named Crabbe has invented a paper waistcoat which is designed as a protection against chills. The garment weighs only an ounce and a half, and can be folded so as to go into an ordinary envelope. It is made in one piece, with holes for the head and arms. The inventor, who is an adept in the manipulation of paper, has made pyjamas, socks, bed-boots, hearth-rugs and various articles of general utility. He looks forward to the time when he will be dressed entirely in paper garments.

FLY CARRIES CHOLERA.

Physician Makes Statement to Academy of Medicine.

A despatch from Paris says:—Prof. Chantemesse, who foretold the invasion of cholera in Europe, made an interesting further communication to the Academy of Medicine on Tuesday by declaring that one of the most active agents for the promulgation of cholera is the common house fly. For this reason there is always a great diminution in the number of cases during Winter in European countries. On the advent of Winter the flies are unable to carry cholera germs long distances, but are locally highly infecting, as they settle in food which subsequently is eaten.

POST-OFFICE STATEMENT.

Surplus Shown—Deficit on Yukon and Other Services.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The financial statement of the Post-office Department for the year ending June 30th, shows a surplus of \$490,844. The Yukon and Atlin services is now included in the ordinary expenditure. Those services caused a deficit of \$100,940. The year's

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 red and mixed are quoted at 74½c to 75½c, with No. 2 white 76½c at low freights. Goose and spring, 70c.

Manitoba—One No. 1 hard, 248 No. 1 northern, 83 No. 2 northern, 7 No. 3 northern, and 71 other grades. No. 1 hard is quoted at lake ports at 86½c to 87c; No. 1 northern, 83c to 83½c, and No. 2 northern, 81c to 81½c.

Flour—Ontario—Exporters are bidding \$3 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, at outside points, with \$3.05 to \$3.10 asked. Blends for domestic use, \$12.50 to \$13 per ton at outside points. Manitoba unsettled; first patents unchanged at \$4.90 to \$5, second patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60, and bakers', \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Millfeed—Ontario—Bran in carlots, \$12.50 to \$13 per ton at outside points; shorts, \$16 to \$17.50; Manitoba bran, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$17.50 to \$18.50 at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 32c west and 32½c to 33c east.

Barley—48c to 49c for No. 2, 46c to 47c for No. 3 extra, and 43c to 44c for No. 3, at outside points.

Rye—Firm; 64c to 65c, outside.

Peas—70c to 71c outside.

Buckwheat—Firm; 53c to 54c, outside.

Rolls Oats—\$4.75 for barrels on track here and \$4.50 in bags; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market holds steady, with receipts in all lines fairly large. Creamery, prints 22c 23c do solids 21c 21½c Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 19c 20c do medium 17c 18c do tubs, good to choice 17c 18c do inferior 15c 16c Cheese—12½c to 12½c per lb. Eggs—Unchanged at 19c to 20c.

Poultry—Fat hens, 6c to 7c; thin, 5c to 6c; chickens, 8c to 9c; thin, 6c to 7c; ducks, 7c to 8c; turkeys, 13c; all live weight.

Potatoes—Ontario stocks are quoted at 60c to 70c per bag on track, and 75c to 80c out of store. New Brunswick potatoes are quoted at 85c per bag on track and 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—The demand for No. 1 timothy is good, and the market has a firm tone at \$8 per ton for car lots on track here. No. 2 is dull at \$6.

Baled Straw—Quiet and unchanged at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—The market for oats is very firm, and prices have advanced ½c to 37c for No. 2 white, 36c for No. 3 white and 34½c to 35c for No. 4 ex-store. Manitoba barley is firm and in good demand at 48c for No. 3 and 46½c for No. 4 in car lots ex-track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.90; strong bakers', \$4.5c; old winter wheat patents, \$4.65 to \$4.75; straight rollers, \$4.30 to \$4.40, and in bags \$2 to \$2.10. New winter wheat patents, \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4.15; do. in bags, \$1.90 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$19 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$15 to \$15.50; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50; milld mouille, \$21 to \$24 straight grain mouille, \$26 to \$27 per ton.

Rolled Oats—\$2.25 to \$2.30 per bag.

Cornmeal—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag. Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton, in car lots.

Eggs—18c to 19c, and selected

The railway strike, which began on one system some days ago, has spread unchecked until now eight lines are tied up, and the city is practically isolated. The movement seemed at the outset merely a phase of the succession of strikes in the various industries which have dislocated business for a long time, although none of them endured or gained great force, but its extension has been so rapid and the unanimity of the works so complete, that it threatens the most serious results to internal commerce, as well as public convenience.

Communication is still open with St. Petersburg, though it is reduced and irregular, and in one or two other directions trains are running spasmodically, but the paralysis is otherwise complete. Many commodities, especially meat and milk, are very scarce. Some of the hospitals are unable to obtain milk for patients.

There is reason to believe that the movement is political. It was primarily intended to exert pressure on the Government by cutting off the food supplies of Moscow and St. Petersburg, but by a proclamation issued on Sunday by the Executive Committee of the National Association of Railway Employees, the strike will be extended throughout the empire, and the employees of all the systems are called upon to quit work.

"HARD LUCK CHILD" DEAD.

Drowned in a Tub After Six Years of Accidents.

A despatch from Vineland, New Jersey, says: Rosie Kennedy, six years old, fell into a tub of water at her home here, on Thursday, and was drowned. Her death ended a long series of mishaps and sickness. She was known in the neighborhood in which she lived as the "hard luck child." Her first year of life was uneventful enough, but about the time she was a year old she came near dying while cutting her teeth. When she was two years old she had cholera infantum, and it was believed the attack would be fatal.

Just before she was three years old burglars entered the home of her parents. She awakened and cried, and one of them bound a cloth across her mouth, so that she was almost smothered. When she was four years old she fell from a second-story window without being seriously harmed. The next year she fell into a well, and escaped with bruises and a fright. She was six years old in August, and a few days later fell into a washtub filled with water and almost drowned. It was in the same tub that she drowned on Thursday.

MULTIPLIED BY TWO.

Increase of Wheat Marketed Over Amount Last Season.

A despatch from Montreal says: There has now been marketed in the Canadian Northwest, along the line of the C. P. R., 14,500,000 bushels of wheat, as compared with 7,000,000 bushels for the corresponding period of 1904, and 100,500 cars have been loaded with that cereal and sent eastward to the lake front, as against 4,650 cars last year.

No less than 5,500,000 bushels of wheat have reached the Fort William elevators over the C. P. R., and 5,300,000 bushels have been shipped from that port to Georgian Bay terminals, Buffalo and Montreal.

JUVENILE DRUNKENNESS.

Two Sad Cases at Ottawa—Boys Found on the Streets.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A twelve-year-old boy, who was found on the streets helplessly intoxicated, appeared in the Magistrate's court on Wednesday. On the previous night a boy nearly as young was discovered in a drunken state in one of the city lanes, where he had been left by two men. Efforts are being made to trace the liquor dealer who furnished the boys with whiskey.

Montreal, in view of the extensive western business and extensive railway construction sure to take place west of Lake Superior almost immediately, have about decided to establish a plant and yards in Winnipeg.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The two British officers captured by Moorish brigands are still held in the mountains.

Owing to quietness in the Kidderminster carpet trade some eighty weavers are coming out to Canada.

The likelihood of Great Britain lending to Russia is discussed by the financial editor of The London Times.

The value of the North American fisheries as a recruiting ground for the British navy is pointed out by the London Morning Post.

In a plain oaken coffin the ashes of Sir Henry Irving were removed from the residence of the Baroness Hardart Coutts to Westminster Abbey, on Thursday.

UNITED STATES.

The annual statement of the Rock Island Railroad showed a large decrease in the surplus available for dividends.

Edward George Cunliffe, who robbed the Adams Express Company in Pittsburg of \$100,000 in cash, was arrested at Bridgeport, Conn., on Thursday.

A Spratlin, of Memphis, and J. Glenn, of Greenwood, Miss., fought a street duel over a poker dispute. They used revolvers and both were killed.

William Henry Beecher, Mayor of Paterson, N.J., and fugitive from justice, embezzler of more than \$200,000, has been located in Yebri, Queensland, Australia.

M. C. D. Borden notified the 2,500 operatives of the iron works mills owned by him at Fall River, Mass., that the 12½ per cent. cut in their wages made in 1905 would be restored.

GENERAL.

Hottentots in German South Africa defeated another force sent against them.

The Count of Flanders has renounced his succession to the throne of Belgium in favor of his son.

Germany has decided to increase her navy by six cruisers and thirty-five torpedo boats.

The Serbian officer who killed General Pavlovich was himself murdered, with the words "number one" pinned to his coat.

An ultimatum regarding the finances of Macedonia has been presented to Turkey, and the powers may follow it up with a naval demonstration.

A French squadron has sailed for Martinique, and it is reported the object is a demonstration against Venezuela.

The Australian Federal House of Representatives voted to petition King Edward to grant home rule to Ireland.

Violating the law of succession, the Sultan of Turkey is said to have chosen his favorite son to succeed him on the throne.

SHOULD CUT THEIR HAIR.

Carnegie's Advice to Girl Students of Dundee University.

A despatch from Dundee, Scotland, says: Andrew Carnegie, addressing the girl students at the Dundee University College, advised that women should cut their hair short for hygienic reasons, but hoped they would retain their long-haired ways.

ROYAL TOUR OF INDIA.

Prince and Princess of Wales Start on a Six-months' Visit.

A despatch from London says: The Prince and Princess of Wales started on their six months' tour of India on Thursday. King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the other members of the royal family and the Cabinet Ministers bade them farewell at the railroad station.

POST-OFFICE STATEMENT.

Surplus Shown—Deficit on Yukon and Other Services.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Post-office Department for the year ending June 30th, shows a surplus of \$490,844. The Yukon and Atlin services is now included in the ordinary expenditure. Those services caused a deficit of \$100,940. The year's transactions show an increase of 419 in the number of post-offices, 841 in number of postal note offices, 260 in number of money order offices, and 28 in number of savings banks. It is estimated that 235,541,000 letters were posted, an increase of over 25,000,000. The postage stamp issue was \$6,202,834, an increase of over \$500,000.

DEATH IN TORNADO'S PATH.

Eight Persons Killed in an Illinois Village.

A despatch from St. Louis says: Information has been received that a tornado swept through the Village of Sorento, Ill., on Tuesday night. Eight persons are dead, many injured, and 40 to 50 houses demolished. No violent was the tornado that some residences were swept away completely. Houses that remained standing were converted into temporary hospitals, and the people by lantern light in the pouring rain searched through the debris for the injured. The population of Sorento numbers 1,100 persons.

CALF FEEDING.

Calves should have new milk for three weeks and then half new and half skim for a week, when they may be finally put on to skim with which is mixed some substitute for the fat which has been removed. Most of the calf meals on the market are suitable, also linseed mixed with flour, cod liver oil, hay, tea, etc.

In calf rearing a few golden rules should be observed: First, absolute cleanliness; second, regularity of quality and time of feeding; third, temperance. For the first week the calf should be fed three times a day, and after that twice a day will suffice. If the utensils are not kept clean the stomach will become deranged, and scours are produced, which if not checked, lead to inflammation of the bowels and death. So far, if the quantity fed is too great the calf cannot digest it, and white scours are the result. The temperature of the cows body in health is 101 degrees. That is the temperature at which all young cows should be fed. The rubber teat calf-feeders are found to give good results, particularly so with delicate calves. Great care must be exercised to keep these clean. In cases of white scours, a tablespoonful of ordinary liquid rennet should be given in the milk two or three times a milk morning and evening. A cupful of lime water should be given in the milk two or three times a week. Whenever possible calves should run on good grass, or failing that should eat fine hay. The paddock they run in should be top dressed with superphosphate. Calves can be well reared on whey, provided it be fed sweet and with the addition of meal of some description. In feeding whey, oil alone is not a sufficient substitute. Linseed cake is a very suitable food for calves as soon as they can eat it.

The calf run should be dry and warm, provided with a shelter shed with an impervious floor with good drainage, so that it can be thoroughly disinfected with crude carbonic acid in case of disease. Milk separated at the factory or creamery, and required for feeding calves, should always be scalded, a steam pipe being fixed in a convenient place for the purpose. This makes it more wholesome. It keeps sweeter and prevents the spread of disease such as tuberculosis.

\$16 to \$17; shorts, \$19 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$15 to \$15.50; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50; milld moquette, \$21 to \$24 straight grain mouille, \$26 to \$27 per ton.

Rolls Oats—\$2.25 to \$2.30 per bag.

Cornmeal—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag. Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton, in car lots.

Eggs—18c to 19c, and selected goods at 22c to 23c.

Provisions—Heavy Canada short cut mess pork, in tierces, \$31 to \$32; heavy Canada short cut back pork, \$21 to \$22; heavy Canada long cut mess pork, \$21 to \$22; heavy Canada short cut clear pork, \$20 to \$21; heavy flank pork, none; light Canada short cut clear pork, none; hams, 28 lbs., 13c; do 12 to 18 lbs. 13c; do 8 to 12 lbs., 13c; boneless hams, rolled, 15c; English boneless breakfast bacon, 15c; Wiltshire bacon 50-lb. sides, 14c; Windsor bacon, backs, 15c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Oct. 24.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring easler; No. 1 Northern, 89½c; Winter strong, No. 2 red, 85½c. Corn—Unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 61½c; No. 2 white, 60c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c; No. 2 mixed, 31½c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 72c. Canal freights—Strong.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 24.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 91½c in elevator and 93½c f.o.b. adloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 95½c f.o.b. adloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 94½c f.o.b. adloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—There was another heavy run of over 100 cars of stock at the City Cattle Market to-day. The total receipts were 102 cars, consisting of 1,735 head of cattle, 1,705 sheep and lambs, 1,400 hogs, and 110 calves.

Export cattle, choice \$4.40 to \$4.50
do medium 4.15 4.25
do bulls 3.00 3.25
do light 2.75 3.00
do cows 2.75 3.25
Butchers' picked 4.25 4.40
do choice 4.00 4.10
do medium 3.60 3.75
do light 2.75 3.00
do bulls 2.00 2.25
Stockers, choice 3.00 3.25
do common 2.00 2.25
do bulls 2.25 2.50
Heavy feeders 3.50 3.70
Short-keep 3.75 4.00
Milk cows, choice 4.00 5.00
do common 2.00 3.00
Sheep, export, ewes 3.85 4.25
do bucks 3.00 3.50
do culs 3.00 3.50
Lambs, per cwt. 5.90 6.10
Calves, each 2.00 10.00
Hogs, select 6.00
do per cwt. 3.50 6.00
do lights and fats 5.75

BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE

He is Expected to Accept the Norwegian Throne.

The London Times correspondent at Christiania, Norway, cables: The bill giving the Government authority to make a proposal to Prince Charles of Denmark to accept the Norwegian throne is expected to be laid before the Storting very soon.

BALLOONS IN WAR.

Experiments by French War Office—Dropping Projectiles.

A despatch from Toulon says: In the course of further experiments with the huge Lebaudy dirigible balloon, constructed under the patronage of the War Office, the aeronauts on Tuesday succeeded in dropping dummy projectiles upon the forts, demonstrating the possibility of airships being able to completely destroy military works during hostilities.

Ayer's

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why

Hair Vigor

not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It is, indeed, a wonderful hair tonic, restoring health to the hair and scalp, and, at the same time, proving a splendid dressing."

Dr. J. W. Farver, Madril, Ind. T.

51.90 a bottle. All druggists.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Weak Hair

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-
worth every Wednesday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.
It will be impossible for me to continue the
out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker
and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming
to my office in Napanee, I will do my best
to please them. All work guaranteed first
class.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Orange Block, 60 John Street,
21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51y

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

The Napanee Express
E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
All local reading notices or notices announce-
ing entertainments at which a fee is charged for
disclusion, will be charged 50 per line for each
insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the
rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

A KING TO BE ENVIED.
The Globe's despatches of the other
day said that the Czar was emulous of
leading the life of the King of England.
There can be little doubt that the free-
dom and emancipation from fears and
dreads which Edward VII. enjoys
must be the envy of not only the Czar
but others of his fellow-Sovereigns.
Mr. Tim Sullivan, an eminent Tam-
many politician, who recently paid a
visit to the old land, in a letter to his
people at home describing the Derby
day was particularly struck by the
free and unguarded way in which
Britain's ruler moved about among
the spectators. He doubts con-
trasted it with what obtains
even in the land of the free,
where the goings and comings of the
President are closely guarded by special
service men, his summer home at
Oyster Bay not being exempt from
their attendance and shadowings.

It may be presumed that some care
is taken of the safety of the King of
England, but when his brother-Sove-
reigns reads of his walking about the
streets of German spas with a distinct-
ive feather in his hat, enjoying the
ease and care-free life of the place, it
it would be a wonder if they did not
feel a pang of envy. Nor can this be
attributed wholly to the love of his
subjects. It is unquestionably due to
freedom and elasticity of the institu-
tions which he represents, and into
which his temperament fits so admir-
ably. In regard to the adulation by
which a king is surrounded Montaigne
said: "None of us but would be worse
than Kings if subject to the same ras-
cally flattery." There is no evidence,
however, that the universal good word
which reaches King Edward from
every quarter has upset his good sense.
There is no division of parties in Brit-
ain with regard to the Sovereign. The
radical Westminster Gazette is as
complimentary in its allusions to him
as the aristocratic Morning Post. And
if a reason for this widespread popu-
larity is sought, a clue to it might be
found by consulting a snapshot photo-
graph which recently reached this
country. It was taken as the King
rode to the reviewing ground at Edin-
burgh, and every line of his face told
of the enjoyment he finds in basking in
the favor and affection of his loyal sub-
jects in all parts of the world.

\$100 Reward. \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to
learn that there is at least one dreaded disease
that science has been able to cure in all its
stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh
Cure is the only positive cure now known to
the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a con-
stitutional disease, requires a constitutional
treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken in-
ternally, acting directly upon the blood and
mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroy-
ing the foundation of the disease, and giving
the patient strength by building up the con-
stitution and assisting nature in doing its
work. The proprietors have so much faith in
its curative powers that they offer One Hun-
dred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure.
Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Making It Pleasant.
"That's what I call a good dinner,"
remarked Bobby as he leaned back in
his chair with an air of repletion.
"Bobby," said his mother, "I'm
ashamed of your saying such a thing."
The visitor who was dining with the
family laughed heartily. "Bobby ap-
preciates the good things of life," he
said, "like all the rest of us."
"Don't you think it was a good din-
ner?" Bobby asked the visitor.
"Yes, indeed," the latter replied, with
a smile, "I enjoyed it thoroughly."
"Mother said she thought you would,
because she didn't suppose you got
very much at home."

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

**Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regulat-
ing the Stomachs and Bowels of**

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rochelle Salts -
Ginger -
Sassafras -
Cinnamon -
Mentha -
Cassia -
Sage -
Cloves -
Nutmeg -
Peppermint -
Anise -
Fennel -
Licorice -
Marshmallows -
Gum Arabic -
Glycerine -
Sugar -
Water

**A perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Facsimile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Pitcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

**The Kind You Have
Always Bought**

**Bears the
Signature**

of

Dr. H. H. Pitcher

**In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years**

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A LONG, WILD RIDE.
Over Eight Hundred Miles on Horse-
back in Less Than Eleven Days.
When General Kearny was ordered
from Santa Fe across to California
with the dragoons, he was anxious to
get his report back to Washington as
soon as it could be done. The mes-
senger who was detailed to carry this
report to Fort Leavenworth relates in
Outing the adventures of that rapid
ride:
"I carried only a blanket, a lariat,
knife, rifle, with about a hundred
rounds of ammunition; a dragoon pis-
tol and about two spoonfuls of salt. I
depended on my rifle for meat and on
finding Indian herds for fresh horses.
I weighed about 140 pounds and was
as tough as leather.
"I got my first remount about eighty
miles from Santa Fe and rode it two
days until I found a camp of Utes
hunting buffalo and got a fresh horse
from their herd in the night.
I had to be very careful about fall-
ing in with Indians, for they would
have killed a lone man for his outfit.
A half dozen times or more I hid in
some draw in the prairie till night or
rode miles off the trail to keep away
from their hunting parties or camps.
It was very risky, too, riding into their
herds and roping a fresh horse.
"I didn't dare make a fire in the day-
time, but at night could cook a little
meat on coals, and the little I slept
was while lying on my lariat, so that

Albert College Belleville, ONT.
Business School founded 1877.
Practical and thorough. Five complete
courses. Many graduates occupying important
places as book-keepers and shorthand
reporters.
\$27.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric
light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books
and laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at
same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to
two or more entering at same time from same
place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is
also an expert penman, and a specialist in
shorthand in constant attendance. The teach-
ers in the literary department also assist in the
work. The high character of the College is a
guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial
Hall one of the finest in Ontario.
Catalogue with specimen of penmanship
FREE.
PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville, Ont.

**Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte
Steamboat Co. LIMITED.**
ROCHESTER AND 1000 ISLANDS
STR. NORTH KING leaves Deseronto on Sun-
days at 4:55 a.m. for Pictou and 1000 Islands.
calling at Gananoque and Alexandria Bay.
Returning leaves at 8:55 for Rochester, N. Y.
BAY OF QUINTE ROUTE
STR. ALETHA leaves Deseronto at 7:30 a.m. on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Pictou
and intermediate Bay of Quinte ports. Return-
ing leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays
at 8:45 p.m. for Belleville.
Tickets and full information from
F. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,
Traffic Manager, Agent,
Kingston, Napanee.

SEASON OF 1905.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

A Trick of Sex.

A man seated closes his knees to catch an object thrown on his lap. A woman in similar circumstances opens hers. This is a fact that Mark Twain used in "Huckleberry Finn." Huck is disguised as a girl, and a woman throws an object into his lap. Though he wears a skirt, he hasn't sense enough to spread his knees apart so as to catch the object better—he claps them together, as a trousered man would do. An English novelist in a book called "The White Rose" uses the same idea. Pierre de Coldirodi, the Italian romance, uses it in his well known "Manliness and Love." The Frenchman Henri Paul uses it in his "Widows' Tears."

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU
A SAMPLE FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont.

"Don't you think it was a good dinner?" Bobby asked the visitor.

"Yes, indeed," the latter replied, with a smile, "I enjoyed it thoroughly."

"Mother said she thought you would, because she didn't suppose you got very much at home."

Starfish.

Starfishes commit suicide. When one is caught in a net it dissolves its corporation into a dozen or so of fragments, and the pieces escape through the meshes. In time each becomes a perfect animal. To preserve the starfish whole it must be plunged into a bucket of fresh water before it has time to take the alarm. Fresh water is instant death to it, and thus only can some varieties of the starfish be preserved.

A Case of Want.

A prison visitor recently asked one of the prisoners how he came to be there.

"Want," was the answer.

"How was that, pray?"

"Well, I wanted another man's watch. He wasn't willing I should have it, and the judge wants me to stay here five years."

Not Too Hard.

"Rather hard to lose your daughter, eh?" said the guest at the wedding.

"No," replied the bride's father. "It did look as if it were going to be hard at one time, but she finally landed this fellow just as we were giving up all hope."

The P. S.

"Why does a woman always add a postscript to her letter?"

"Well," answered the ungallant wretch, "she probably figures out in her own mind what her letter has made you say and then tries to have the last word."

Every base occupation makes one sharp in its practice and dull in every other.—Sidney.

What Truth Is.

Truth is the grand motor power which, like a giant engine, has rolled the car of civilization out from the maze of antiquity, where it now waits to be freighted with the precious fruits of living genius.—Seeker.

Took His Advice.

"He told his wife she ought to take cooking lessons."

"Did she?"

"Well, yes. She sent for her mother to come and give her a three months' course."

A Bright Youth.

She (archly)—Whom should you call the prettiest girl in the room?

He (dodging about him)—H'm! Well, to tell the truth, there isn't a pretty girl in the place.

Cromwell and Christmas.

During the commonwealth in England, when puritanical feeling held sway, many determined efforts were made to put down what were termed superstitious festivals and among these that of Christmas day. The holly and the mistletoe bough were to be cut up root and branch as plants of the evil one. Cakes and ale were held to be impious offerings to superstition. Thus in 1647 the Cromwell party ordered throughout the country by the mouth of the common eric that Christmas should no longer be observed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

from their hunting parties or camps. It was very risky, too, riding into their herds and roping a fresh horse.

"I didn't dare make a fire in the daytime, but at night could cook a little meat on coals, and the little I slept was while lying on my lariat, so that my horse couldn't get away with it out of my reach.

"When I reached Fort Leavenworth I had ridden 832 miles in a little less than eleven days and had used nine horses. The last two horses I got from government trains that I overtook."

THE HEIGHT OF WAVES.

It Is Never More Than Fifty Feet From Trough to Crest.

Owing to many causes the ocean is never still. The wind is one of the chief disturbers, for it gives rise to waves. The effect of an ordinary storm is not felt below a depth of fifty feet, and beneath 700 feet the water can only be disturbed by tides and undercurrents. When you read of "waves running mountains high" you may be sure the writer has never seen a mountain, but has a fine flow of words. The usual height of a wave in common storms seldom is more than twelve feet and in violent gales on the open sea never exceeds fifty feet from trough to crest and a length of about 600 feet. In the south Pacific waves forty-three feet in height have been measured, in the south Atlantic thirty-nine feet, in the bay of Biscay thirty-six feet, in the North sea and the Mediterranean thirteen feet. Of course nearer land when driven furiously against an obstacle, such as a lighthouse, waves often dash against the top of the lighthouse, such as the Bell Rock, 100 feet, and Uist, in the Shetlands, 200 feet. But in the deep sea, even in a howling tempest, they never run higher than fifty feet, which would be a very poor mountain.

Glazed Ham.

To glaze a cold ham first brush over the ham with beaten yolk of egg. Then cover this very thickly with finely powdered breadcrumbs, pressed on firmly. Lastly brush over the whole with thick cream and set in a quick oven. This glazing should be brown and will be like a delicious crust.

at 8.45 p.m. for Belleville on Sunday and Saturday.

Tickets and full information from

E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,
Traffic Manager, Agent,
Kingston, Napanee.

SEASON OF 1905.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE—Prinver's Cove at 5.30 a.m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Napanee at 8 a.m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNS—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Picton at 4.30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

Local Agent wanted

At once for "Canada's Greatest Nurseries" for the Town of Napanee and surrounding country, which will be reserved for the right man.

START NOW at the best selling season and handle our NEW SPECIALTIES on Liberal Terms.

Write for particulars, and send 2c for our Handsome Aluminum Pocket Microscope (a little gem useful to)

Farmers in examining Seeds and Grains. Orchardists in examining trees for insects. Gardeners in examining Plants for insects.

Teachers and Scholars in studying Botany and every body in a hundred different ways.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries, (Over 500 acres)
32 3 m Toronto, Ont.

His Way of Showing His Love.

"You wrong him, papa. He does not love me for my money. He scoffs at the world's sordid eagerness for wealth."

"What proof have you, child?"

"Why, only last night he told me he didn't care if he never was able to make a penny in his life if he only had me!"

An Oversight.

Regular Customer (to waiter)—As an old customer I generally have two slices of beef, and today you have brought me only one. Waiter (with a look of surprise)—By the powers, but you're right. The cook must have forgotten to cut it in two.

Ask Your Grocer About Red Rose Tea

MOST good Grocers sell Red Rose Tea.

If a grocer recommends Red Rose Tea, it will be an honest opinion, because he makes less profit on Red Rose Tea than on most others.

When a merchant recommends an article upon which his profit is less than upon other similar goods, it is because he wants to sell satisfactory goods and to please his customers.

Your grocer knows he can recommend Red Rose Tea for its "rich fruity flavor" and its strength, and because

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

FAST TRAINS.

They Run Through Track Obstructions Better Than Slow Ones.

On the straight stretches of the line the fast train because of its higher velocity is less likely to be thrown from the track by some obstruction than the slow train. The writer was once on an engine that was thundering down grade through the Bad Lands of Dakota with a ten car train behind it at a speed of over sixty miles an hour when the engine struck and swept through a band of wild horses that dashed out of a neighboring canyon across the track just as the train was upon them. The engine and train kept the rails unharmed. At another time he was on an engine that was crawling slowly up grade when a small band of sheep crossing the tracks proved enough to derail the engine.

It takes but a very small force to deflect a billiard ball that is rolling slowly across a billiard table, but if that same ball were moving at the rate of 100 feet a second (a frequent speed for these fast expresses) it could only be deflected by the exercise of considerable force. It is the instinctive recognition of this fact that has led some engineers when they have seen that they must hit a comparatively light obstruction to increase rather than decrease the speed of the train.—Exchange.

CHOP SUEY.

A Recipe For Making This Famous Chinese Dish.

For chop suey scrape the meat from the bones of a small chicken and cut it into strips a half inch in length. Peel an onion and slice it very thin. Soak eight or ten dried mushrooms in cold water for ten minutes, then drain. Cut a stalk of celery into half inch bits. Cut six Chinese potatoes into slices after washing them thoroughly. Cook a cup of rice in an abundance of boiling water without stirring, then drain and have so dry that each grain stands separate.

Put a great spoonful of butter in a frying pan and cook the chicken in this, turning it often. When done through, but not dry or crisp, add the sliced onion and cook for five minutes more. Now add the mushrooms and a small cupful of Chinese sauce. The sauce takes the place of salt. Add a cup of boiling water and stew for fifteen minutes. Stir in the celery and cook for ten minutes, then add the potatoes and cook for two or three minutes. Thicken with a little flour rubbed smooth in a gill of water, boil up once hard and serve with the rice, which must have been kept hot.

PAUL JONES' IDEALS.

What, Besides a Mariner, a Naval Officer Should Be.

To the people of the country at large Paul Jones unquestionably will forever be a popular figure among the national heroes, but to the officers of the navy he is much more than the first and perhaps most dashing member of their beloved service. He is not only the man who said, "I have not yet begun to fight," but he is the one who most thoroughly understood the requirements of the naval profession and the one who placed its ideals so high that it will be a perpetual incentive to ambition to attain them.

Upon his tomb should be inscribed the paragraph from his letter that

Cruelty to Animals.

Colonel Martin, resident near the city of Galway, on the southern border of Connemara, Ireland, was probably the first to start the worthy humanitarian crusade against cruelty to animals. The surprised British house of lords shouted insult and derision at Lord Erskine when in 1811 he ventured to gently plead the cause of dumb brutes. The British house of commons would have treated Martin in the same manner when he introduced his bill for the prevention of cruelty to animals but for wholesome regard for his dueling reputation.

"Dick Martin's act," as the humanitarian statute was known, was passed in 1822, "a memorable date in the history of humane legislation." On June 24, 1824, Colonel Martin and a few other benevolent individuals met in London and formed the first society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Forty years later the movement spread

Cheering Suggestion.

Cobbs—To tell you the truth, I don't think my wife cares very much for me. Dobbs—Well, cheer up, old man. You can at least be proud of her good sense.

Not Complaining.

Belle—I think he has lost his heart. May—Well, he is an extremely cheerful loser.

Hatred is like fire. It makes even light rubbish deadly.—George Elliot.

Swallowed Table Knives For Fun.
The glass eaters, iron chewers and all other classes of "human ostriches" are well known to the frequenters of glime museums and side shows, but it is seldom that we see, read or hear of a man who swallows indigestibles of extraordinary size just for the novelty of the thing. Such a man, however, was John Cummings, whose history is given in extended notices in the medical and surgical annals of Boston. He watched a French sword swallower one day and immediately after attempted a similar feat with a common table knife. The knife accidentally slipped down his throat, and a few days later, it having given him no inconvenience, he repeated the experiment. Both of these exploits took place at Havre de Grace, France. On his return to Boston he boasted of the feat and upon being bantered repeated the dose again and again. During the following ten years he swallowed in all thirty-five knives and forks, finally dying in terrible agony. He died in 1869.

Grim Story of Napoleon.

A grim story of Napoleon is told by Christian Waas in a Frankfort review under the title of "Napoleon at Yafa." A great number of the soldiers were down with the plague, and one day Bonaparte sent for his chief surgeon, Larrey. "If I were you," he said to him, "I should put our plague patients out of their misery. It would save them from having recourse to opium to soothe them." "But my duty is to make them live," replied Larrey. Bonaparte then revealed the grim truth. He and his staff were reduced to traveling on foot because the horses were all being used for the transportation of the sick. He must therefore either abandon the plague stricken to the cruelty of the enemy or get rid of them. Mr. Waas maintains that the order was carried out accordingly. There is an end, observes the Journal des Debats, to the illusion of the famous picture in the Louvre of "Bonaparte Visiting the

When Indigestion Grips You



It is not merely "something you ate" at the last meal—it is weakness in the stomach. A pain is Nature's danger signal that something is wrong. Indigestion is the stomach's way of telling you that it can't or won't work.

NOW is the time to take FRUIT-A-TIVES. These fruit tablets rest the stomach—bring out a copious flow of gastric juice at meal time—and make the stomach and intestines digest everything you eat.

You know that Fruit-a-tives are doing you good—because there is no more pain—no more sour stomach—no belching gas. Fruit-a-tives keep the stomach clean and healthy—and ready to digest any sensible meal you eat while the constipation is entirely cured by their use.

"Fruit-a-tives are most valuable in the home. We have used two boxes and are to-day getting a third, which tells our opinion of their merits. I find them especially good for the children, pleasant to take and very cleansing in their action."

Mrs. F. M. NORRISH, Calgary, Alberta.

Fruit-a-tives are pure fruit juices in tablet form. They act gently on all the organs of digestion—strengthen, invigorate, and cure. If there is anything wrong with stomach or bowels, cure yourself with

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

At all druggists. 50c. a box.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa

transparent draperies and rich headdresses. The picture represents Ocnus as a poor man, weaving a rope of straw, while behind him stands an ass consuming the other end of the rope. The silent lesson thus conveyed is said to have had a wholesome effect upon the wife of Ocnus, whose extravagance had been his ruin, so that she became frugal and thrifty and helped him to rise from penury to great prosperity. The phrase "like the rope of Ocnus" signifies profitless labor.

Sweet Potato Coffee.

If coffee is suspected of being harmful to the nerves it is the part of wisdom not to drink it. Most substitutes are unspeakable concoctions. During the war sweet potato coffee was brought to a rare perfection and is said to be a very palatable beverage. Good Housekeeping furnishes an old war recipe: Pare the potatoes, cut them in small dice and let dry for a day or two. Parch like coffee, grind and put away in a cool, dark place. Mixed with one-third real coffee, the potato coffee was much liked, and even when used alone it was said to be very good. The weak nerved might try this substitute with the certainty that they are getting a drink that is at least unobjectionable.

DECIDED AT POKER.

La Moure's Five Card Draw Won the Name of the County.

When the extreme western border of Dakota was colonized there was a lively squabble about what the new county should be called. There were four commissioners whose duty it was to decide on the name, and at the board meetings the vote for the name of the county was always two and two, and public feeling began to run high. John Winn suggested that the four commissioners should take 500 white chips apiece and play a game of poker to decide, the chips to represent \$5 each.

was and is called. The game lasted eighteen hours, and La Moure and Winn were carried shoulder high around the town, which saw no sleep that night. The cards held by La Moure are to be found among the archives of the county, labeled "La Moure's Five Card Draw."

NAMING A VESSEL.

Why President Arthur Would Not Call It the Concord.

While General Arthur was president and during one of the summers of his administration he was on board the Dispatch at Newport, and Secretary of the Navy Chandler was pestering him to consent to naming the new dispatch boat, afterward the Dolphin, the Concord, after the first battle of the Revolution. General Arthur was disposed to quiz Chandler about his proposed name. He preferred the name Dolphin as being more suggestive of speed at sea. When Chandler argued the importance of keeping in mind the heroic resistance of the colonial militia and the brilliant opposition offered to Pittsford's men General Arthur asked him:

"What is it that you propose to call this ship?"

"The Concord," answered Chandler, giving the approved New Hampshire pronunciation.

"There," retorted Arthur, inviting the attention of Captain Reeder. "Do you hear that? Conquered. Do you think that a good name to give a ship-of-war? Then, suppose you change the pronunciation and call it Concord, just as spelled. Does it not strike you, Chandler, that there is a degree of Concord in the presence of a vessel of war?"

The new ship was called the Dolphin, but the Concord appeared after General Arthur had ceased to have influence in naming the ships of the navy.

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15. E ER m. for cton at ajance i trains at 1.30 teamer Leave m for ions on

min. ted ries" reserv. on and liberal or ou rope f is. ets. ects. Botany. 1918. s) ve. s not fs at for ue he de to y had As an two have ith a s, but e for

Long Lived Ancients.

In ancient days people seemed to have lived longer than in modern times. When the census during the reign of Vespasian, the Roman emperor, was taken several persons were living who were more than 100 years old, among them being two in Parma, each 125 years; one in Brixellum, 125; one in Placentia, 130; a woman in Faventia, 135; L. Terentius, in Bologna, 140; MM. Apponius and Tertulla, the former being 110 and the latter 137, and at Velejaicum, near Placentia, six persons who were 110, four 120 and one who was 140.

The Color Spreads.

An Eskimo baby is born fair, except for a dark round spot on the small of the back varying in size from a three-penny bit to a shilling. From this center head of color the dark tint gradually spreads till the toddling Eskimo is as beautifully and as completely and as highly colored as a well smoked meerschaum pipe. The same thing happens among the Japanese.

WORDS WITHOUT RHYMES.

A Little Lesson That the Banker Learned From the Poet.

"This minor poetry seems futile to me," the banker said, sneering. "Anybody can turn it out. A lunatic can write minor poetry. It's only a question of rhymes."

"You sneer at rhymes!" interjected the fat and bald poet. "Give me a rhyme for 'bunge'."

The banker thought for three minutes, but in vain. He was stumped.

"Try me again," he said.

"A rhyme for 'slyph'."

Again the banker failed.

"A rhyme for 'wasp'."

"Nothing doing," said the banker after a long pause.

"Guilf," "mouth," "hemp," "pint," "puss."

"By jingo," said the banker, "I can't think of a rhyme for any of those words!"

The minor poet tried him again with "bidge," "depth," "wolf," "with," "volt," "scarf," "sauce," "fugue," "bulb" and "bourn."

"I'm stuck," confessed the banker. "Minor poetry is harder than I thought. It's a wonder to me you fellows are not paid more."

"We don't care anything about the pay. It's the glory we are after," the poet answered, with dignity. "But I have been tricking you. For the words that I gave you there isn't a rhyme in the English tongue."

You can trust the goodness of an H. & A. S. gold-filled Watch Chain, which is positively guaranteed for 10, 15 or 25 years, according to the thickness of the gold casing.

Your jeweler sells H. & A. S. Chains. Send for the H. & A. S. Chain Book.

H. & A. SAUNDERS, King & John Sts., Toronto

serves the Journal des Debats, to the illusion of the famous picture in the Louvre of "Bonaparte Visiting the Plague Stricken Soldiers at Yafa."

A Dramatic Scene.

The most dramatic scene ever witnessed in Westminster hall was that trial in Henry VIII's reign when 480 men and 11 women appeared before the king and some of his great nobles with ropes around their necks on a charge of being concerned in the rising of the prentices on the previous May day. Fortunately they had good friends in three queens—Katherine, Mary of France and Margaret of Scotland—who begged for their pardon on their knees, and when Henry at last yielded to such supplications the prisoners, it is said, "gave a mighty shout for joy, throwing their halters toward the top of the hall." The stage has never produced anything to rival that dramatic moment.—London Graphic.

Two Stories.

Several years ago, soon after "Treasure Island" had appeared and attracted public attention to Mr. Stevenson, two gentlemen were traveling up to London from Norfolk. One of them was reading "Treasure Island." Presently, having finished the book, he dropped it into his traveling bag, remarking, "Well, I think I could myself write a better child's story than that." The other, who, by the way, was his brother, urged him to try. Six weeks afterward the former handed to the latter a complete tale in manuscript. It was "King Solomon's Mines," the first novel that made a reputation for Rider Haggard.—London Queen.

We Usually Find Our Level.

Do not hypnotize yourself with the idea that you are being kept down. Do not talk such nonsense. Nobody of any sense would believe it. People will only laugh at you. Only one thing is keeping you down, and that is yourself. There is probably some trouble somewhere with you. Of course there are employers who are unjust to their help, there are instances in which employees are kept back when they should be advanced; but, as a rule, this is only temporary, and they usually find their level somewhere.—Success Magazine.

Dean Swift's Dinner.

A characteristic story is told of Dean Swift, who after a series of expensive entertainments in London invited six of his hosts to dinner. They arrived, expecting the usual costly surfeit of good things. They found the table laid with a piece of bread, a bottle of wine, a plate at each cover and a waiter behind each chair. They took their places. "Mr. Dean," said the lord chancellor, "We fail to see the joke."

Swift lifted his plate. Underneath were the bill of fare of a neighboring cafe and a half crown. He turned to the waiter at his side and gave him the money. "Here," he said, "bring me the worth of that in goose and potatoes."

The guests each sent the money under his plate for whatever dish he chose, and the dinner was eaten and enjoyed.

Swift then laid upon the table £100 and, deducting the three crowns which had been spent, said: "The remainder—the crumbs and fragments—is to go to the poor. We all have had enough money to satisfy hunger. You shall advise me how the rest is to be spent."

The Rope of Ocnus.

"The Rope of Ocnus" is the name of a famous picture painted by Polygnus, a Greek artist, who died about 426 B. C. He was the first who gave life, character and expression to pictures. According to Pliny, he opened the mouth and showed the teeth of his figures and was the first to paint women with

Winn suggested that the four commissioners should take 500 white chips apiece and play a game of poker to decide, the chips to represent \$5 each. This was agreed to, and the game commenced with the entire population on hand. For two hours little gain was made, and then a jack pot came around, for which seventy-three hands were dealt before it was opened. Finally Commissioner Edwards opened it for \$100. He held three kings, Judd La Moure held a zigzag, and the others dropped out. Edwards drew one card, La Moure dealt himself five cards, and the betting commenced. Men with revolvers kept the crowd from the table. After several raises there was \$5,000 in the pool private money, besides the chips. Then the hand was called. Edwards held three kings, and La Moure had drawn a full, three fives and a pair of fours. He rose to his feet and cried, "Gentlemen, this is McKenzie county," and so it

General Arthur had ceased to have influence in naming the ships of the navy

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbooks on "Patents" sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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Don't Neglect A Cough

Many a case of chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and even dreaded Consumption itself, may be traced directly to "only a cough." When the first cold comes, start in on

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

IT CURES COUGES—heals the inflamed surfaces—strengthens weak throats—puts the lungs in the strongest possible condition to resist the trying effects of a Canadian winter.

25c. bottle

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.


Enterprise P. O.

THE HOUSEWIVES' DELIGHT

SOUVENIR RANGES

The women rule the kitchen so let them judge. Their verdict is that the **Souvenir RANGE** beats them all—saves time, trouble & coal bills

Through the use of the Direct Draft Damper the heat is always under perfect control.



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Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

BOYLE & SON, Agents

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air res-
sured strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased sur-
faces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving
prompt and constant treatment. Those of a consump-
tive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find
immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of
the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold
by druggists or sent
postpaid on receipt of price.

A Vapo-Cresolene out-
fit including a bottle of
Cresolene (\$2.50). Send for
free illustrated booklet.
LEEMING MILLS CO., Ltd.,
Agents, 238 St. James St.,
Montreal, Canada. 206



A Heartfelt Tribute to a Friend.

A friend of former United States Marshal Isaac O. Barnes having died, he attended the funeral. He arrived promptly and seated himself in the crowded room to await the services. For some reason there was a very long delay, and the solemn silence of the darkened room was anything but congenial to a man of Mr. Barnes' disposition. The heat also was very oppressive.

Fanning himself vigorously with his hat and twisting uneasily in his chair, Barnes remained silent for what to him was a very long time. But at last, being unable to contain himself longer, he leaned over toward a solemn looking man on his right and remarked in a hoarse whisper audible all over the room, "I presume you were well acquainted with Billy," referring to the deceased.

"Yes, indeed," said the stranger. "He was a very fine man."

"I should say he was," replied Barnes, "and smart, too; smarter than lightning. Why, sir," he continued in a louder whisper, getting excited, "if he had had the running of this funeral he'd been underground an hour ago."

Antiquity of Wood Engraving.

Wood engraving, the art of cutting designs on wood in relief, is said to have been known and practiced by the Chinese as far back in the world's history as the reign of the famous Emperor Wu Wang, 1120 B. C. Wood stamps were without doubt used by the ancient Egyptians and Romans for marking brick and other articles of clay and in various European countries for attesting deeds and documents at a very early period, when writing was quite a rare accomplishment. Wood engraving, as we now understand it, dates from the beginning of the fifteenth century and was used at that time in Germany for printing playing cards and figures of saints. The earliest known example is in a collection made by Earl Spencer. It represents St. Christopher carrying the infant Saviour across the sea and was found pasted within the cover of a Latin MS. in an old convent in Bavaria, dated 1423.

Origin of the Metric System.

Some very interesting facts have been collected about the foot, the most widely used measure of length in modern times. The measure is derived from the length of the human foot, but apparently has varied more than that portion of the skeleton can possibly have done in historic times. The ancient Welsh foot, for instance, was nine inches long, whereas the Piedmont foot was twenty inches. In modern times it has varied from the Spanish foot, of less than eleven inches, to the Venice foot, of more than thirteen inches. Almost every country has used a foot measure of a different length. It was this confusion which led the French to devise the metric system.

Bankipur's Grain Golah.

A curious instance of the magnificence of eastern ideas and admiration for things that are large is the grain "golah," to be seen at Bankipur, in Bengal, India. It was built as a granary in 1783, but never used as such. Its walls are of masonry twelve feet in thickness, and it stands ninety feet high, with a circumference of forty-three feet at the base, and would contain about 130,000 tons of grain. Access to the interior is obtained by a staircase on the outside leading to a platform on the top, where there is a stone placed in the center, which can be removed. Now it is perhaps the finest whispering gallery in the world.

Smothered Pig.

There is a fish in Hawaiian waters which is known by the native name of humuhumunukunukuapuaa, which means literally "sewing up the nose." The Hawaiian method of killing a pig to be roasted is to smother it, not cut its throat, and it is smothered by sewing up the pig's mouth and nose. This fish with the long name has spines which in ancient times were used as needles to sew up the pig's mouth; hence the name more fully means "the fish that provides the needles for sewing up the nose of the pig."

Wanted That Kind.

"There are some spectacles," declared the lecturing arctic explorer, "that one can never forget."
"Excuse me, mister," called the voice of Farmer Foddershucks from the audience, "but would you mind givin' me the address of the firm that makes

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.



"There are thousands of sick women dragging out a weary, miserable existence, who would be well and happy did they but have my experience with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Annie Lenman, of 105 Jackson St., Atlanta, Ga. "Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines internally and externally until I had made up my mind that there was no relief in sight for me. A friend of mine endorsed your 'Favorite Prescription,' and I determined then to give it a trial. It took patience and perseverance for I was in a bad condition, and had to use your medicine for nearly four months before I was cured, but what a change it brought; from despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful, exhilarating feeling that only health brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars. Your 'Prescription' is a grand medicine. I wish every sick woman would only try it and be convinced."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

of the company, was precisely the opinion of a very witty old lady, who wisely said, "My dear, it isn't the menu that makes a good dinner; it's the men you sit next to."

A Bluff That Failed.

Careful Youth—Do you know that chocolates are frightfully bad for the digestion? Why, I was reading in the papers tonight about a girl that died of eating too many. His Fair Companion (dippantly)—Well, if that girl had been a friend of yours she would have been living yet!

Took Nothing With Him.

Hicks—Well, I see old Goldrox has lost every dollar he had in the world. Wicks—Incredible! What was it, failure? Hicks—Yes; heart failure. He died this morning.

Silence is frequently a duty when suffering is only personal, but it is an error and a fault when the suffering is that of millions.—Mazzini.

Guns and Rifles.

MADOLE & WILSON.

An Also Ran.

Clara—Did the papers notice your father at the great banquet? Johnny—Yes. Clara—Well, mamma said she could not see his name on the list. Johnny—No, but the list ends up with "and others." That means papa. They always mention him that way.

Customary Proficiency.

"How is your son getting on in his new position?"

"First rate," answered Farmer Corn-tossed. "He knows more about the

Ayer's Pills

The great rule of health—
Keep the bowels regular.
And the great medicine—
Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard
a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. F. HALL & CO., BARNUM, N. H.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardirtze, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mothers whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frightened awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 26

Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No.12	No.10	No.4	No.6
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Live Bannockburn	0	6:00	1:40		
Albion	1	6:15	1:50		
Winchester	2	6:30	2:05		
Bridgewater	3	6:45	2:20		
Arr Tweed	4	6:59	2:45		
Live Tweed	5	7:00	2:45		
Steele	6	7:15	3:05		
Yorkton	7	7:30	3:20		
Marble	8	7:45	3:40		
Brinsford	9	8:00	3:55		
Tamworth	10	8:15	4:10		
Wilton	11	8:30	4:25		
Enterprise	12	8:45	4:40		
Madison Bridge	13	8:59	4:54		
Moore	14	9:13	5:08		
Galtville	15	9:27	5:22		
Yarar	16	9:41	5:36		
Yarar	17	9:55	5:50		
Camden East	18	10:09	6:04		
Thompson's Mills	19	10:23	6:18		
Strathcona	20	10:37	6:32		
Napanee	21	10:51	6:46		
Deseronto	22	11:05	6:59		

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.41	No.3	No.5
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Live Deseronto	0	7:00	12:40		
Live Napanee	1	7:20	1:00		
Strathcona	2	7:40	1:20		
Newburgh	3	8:00	1:40		
Thompson's Mills	4	8:15	1:55		
Garden East	5	8:30	2:10		
Arr Yorkton	6	8:45	2:25		
Live Yarker	7	9:00	2:40		
Galbraith	8	9:15	2:55		
Moscow	9	9:30	3:10		
Mudlake Bridge	10	9:45	3:25		
Enterprise	11	10:00	3:40		
Wilton	12	10:15	3:55		
Tamworth	13	10:30	4:10		
Prineville	14	10:45	4:25		
Maribank	15	11:00	4:40		
Larkspur	16	11:15	4:55		
Steele	17	11:30	5:10		
Arr Tweed	18	11:45	5:25		
Live Tweed	19	12:00	5:40		
Bridgewater	20	12:15	5:55		
Queensboro	21	12:30	6:10		
Albion	22	12:45	6:25		
Arr Bannockburn	23	1:00	6:40		

Ferguson and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.5	No.6
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Live Kingston	0	7:00	12:40		
G. W. R. Agnew	1	7:20	1:00		
Glendale	2	7:40	1:20		
Nurville	3	8:00	1:40		

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.4	No.5
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Live Deseronto	0	7:00	12:40		
Arr Napanee	1	7:20	1:00		
Live Strathcona	2	7:40	1:20		

Ferguson and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.	Stations.	Miles.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.
Dep. Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve. Deseronto	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 00
G. T. R. Junction	13	3 35	3 35	3 35	Arr. Napanee	7 50	12 15	4 25	4 25
Glennvale	14	3 51	3 51	3 51	Lve. Strathcona	16	8 05	12 31	4 40
Harrowsmith	19	4 01	4 01	4 01	Newburgh	17	8 15	12 40	4 50
Hydesville	23	8 00	8 00	8 00	Thomson's Mills	18	8 30	12 55	5 00
Harrowsmith	19	8 10	8 10	8 10	Camden East	19	8 30	12 55	5 00
Frontenac	22	8 35	8 35	8 35	Yarker	23	8 45	1 05	5 15
Yarker	26	8 55	8 55	8 55	Lve. Yarker	23	8 55	1 05	5 15
Camden East	30	9 15	9 15	9 15	Frontenac	27	9 10	1 10	5 20
Thomson's Mills	31	9 30	9 30	9 30	Arr. Harrowsmith	30	9 10	1 10	5 20
Newburgh	34	9 45	9 45	9 45	Dep. Harrowsmith	31	9 15	1 15	5 25
Strathcona	38	9 55	9 55	9 55	Lve. Harrowsmith	30	9 10	1 10	5 20
Napanee	40	10 00	10 00	10 00	Murvale	35	9 22	1 15	5 25
Napanee West End	40	10 00	10 00	10 00	Glennvale	39	9 32	1 20	5 30
Deseronto	49	10 10	10 10	10 10	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45	1 30	5 40
					Arr. Kingston	49	10 00	1 40	5 50

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

TRAINS		STEAMERS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton
7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.		
1 40 p.m.	3 10 p.m.		
5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.		
7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.		
1 40 p.m.	3 10 p.m.		
5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.		

PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

TRAINS		STEAMERS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Picton	Napanee	Deseronto	Napanee
10 00 a.m.	11 30 a.m.		
1 00 p.m.	5 30 p.m.		
7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.		
1 40 p.m.	3 10 p.m.		
5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.		

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER HATHURD
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD,
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU,
Asst. Superintendent.

"There are some spectacles," declared the lecturing arctic explorer, "that one can never forget."

"Excuse me, mister," called the voice of Farmer Foddershucks from the audience, "but would ye mind givin' me th' address of the firm that makes 'em? I'm allers a-forgettin' mine."

The Dinner Party.

That the success of a dinner party does not depend on the excellence of the chef, but on the proper assortment

Customary Proficiency.

"How is your son getting on in his new position?"

"First rate," answered Farmer Corn-tassel. "He knows more about the business now than the boss does. All he has to do is to convince the boss."

The responsibility to tolerance lies with those who have the wider vision. —Ellot.

FITSCURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FITCURE

PSYCHI

(PRONOUNCED

LACRIPPE

That "PSYCHI" LaGrippe, Cou is abundantly vi and women in different parts of the restored to health through this really re is not a patent medicine in the true sen: professional prescription prepared after methods. Its efficacy has been tested in

READ THE

MR. HERRELL writes, Sept. 24th, 1904, about his son: "About a year ago I was taken down with La G which soon affected my lungs. I was under treatment of s Hants, but the disease gained such headway that I was i express my gratitude for what the Dr. Slocum Remedies, an daily giving my testimonial to friends and acquaintanc Box 227 Springhill, N.S.

GREATEST OF

ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DO

The Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited

"Let the GOLD DUST TW



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. Gold Dust that glitters under the name of a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Wash

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package
OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST
Scrubbing floors, washing work, oil cloth, silverware, cleansing bath room, pipe
Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Mo

GOLD DUST makes

EVERYBODY WHO READS THE

TORONTO STAR

Acknowledges it to be the Brightest and Newsiest Daily in Canada

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

You can have it and the paper you are reading for only \$1.75 a year

In the Star to-night you find to-day's prices on all the principal markets—the closing market reports in fact from London, New York, Chicago, Buffalo, Montreal, and Toronto. You will find also, to-night, all to-day's important doings throughout the whole world, written in a catchy, interesting style; the latest political news from an independent standpoint; complete and accurate commercial news; to-day's social gossip; a special department for women; and strong, sane, fair editorials.

ALL THIS, REMEMBER, TOGETHER WITH THE PAPER
YOU ARE READING FOR \$1.75 A YEAR

LET US HAVE YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

E. J. Pollard,

Agent.

THE LADY IN BLACK.

She Came For Queen Theresa, and Her Call Was Honored.

In 1850 an extraordinary thing occurred a few days before the death of Queen Theresa of Bavaria. King Louis and Queen Theresa were passing the summer in the castle of Archaffenberg, where their son-in-law, the Grand Duke Louis III. of Hesse-Darmstadt, came to see them. In the evening, when all of the court were at tea, several persons present saw a woman in deep mourning silently glide through the room. She stopped a moment behind the chair of the queen and fixed her eyes upon her majesty. Then she disappeared through the door of the antechamber. The grand duke arose hastily and rushed after the mysterious visitor. He was angry with the officer on guard for permitting a stranger to come in unannounced. The latter declared, however, that he did not see a single soul in the antechamber or in the royal parlor.

The duke came back and resumed his seat. His pale face excited the curiosity of the assembly, and at last he was obliged to tell what had happened. Queen Theresa when she heard the description of the visitor arose, with the cry, "It is for me that she has come!" Shortly afterward the queen returned to Munich and died there of the cholera.

The Arching Yucca Tree.

In the antelope valley of California grows the strangest yucca tree of all the western desert. The yucca is a tree not given to whims. It has been described by Van Dyke as having "a tall stalk rising like a shaft from a bowl and capped at the top by nodding creamy flowers." But the strange arching yucca has made itself famous by its curious form. Nobody watched it grow. All that is known about it is that it has two roots, its great stalk or trunk describing a graceful arch, rooted firmly into the ground at each end. At the top of the arch a great branch, like an extended arm, shoots forth as if pointing out the way. The arch is so high that a tallboy coach could easily pass under it.

Afghan Justice.

In a native irregular force raised by an Afghan chieftain the following amusing incident took place: A man was brought before the chief for stealing a shirt, and this is how the case proceeded:

Chief (to prisoner)—You are charged with stealing a shirt.

First Witness—Your honor, it was my shirt.

Second Witness—I saw him steal the shirt, your honor.

Result—Prisoner ten days for stealing the shirt, first witness ten days for not looking after the shirt better and second witness ten days for not minding his own business.

Lost Treasure of the Ancients.

What treasures of the ancient world may still lie hidden among the debris of the past? Where are the riches of Babylon and Nineveh? Where are the secret treasure chambers of Egypt? Where is the gold of the Phoenicians? Where is the tomb of Alaric, the Goth, that was crammed with all the richest spoils of Rome? Who has discovered the secret places of Mexico and Peru, where the untold wealth of mighty dynasties was stored?

An Indignant Bundle.

Lord Middleton, a very nearsighted nobleman, had an embarrassing experience some years ago. "Wait a mo-

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

2018 cheese were offered for sale at the Cheese Board Friday afternoon, 390 white and 1628 colored.

The price paid for cheese was 11c for colored and 10 7/8c for white.

No sales were recorded.

The usual buyers present.

The following factories boarded:

	NO.	WHITE	COLOR
Napanee	1	..	120
Croydon	2	..	70
Clareview	3	..	70
Tamworth	4	85	..
Sheffield	5	85	..
Centerville	6	..	..
Palace Road	7	..	..
Phippen No. 1	8	..	190
Phippen No. 2	9	120	..
Phippen No. 3	10	..	130
Kingsford	11	58	..
Forest Mills	12	..	100
Union	13	..	120
Odesa	14	..	150
Excelsior	15	..	120
Enterprise	16	..	170
White Creek	17	..	60
Selby	18	..	120
Camden East	19	..	50
Newburgh	20	..	120
Deseronto	21	..	150
Marlbank	22	25	..
Maple Ridge	23	75	..
Metzler	24	..	..
Farmers' Friend	25	..	..
Farmers' Choice	26	..	..

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Exchange.

Axes are not very expensive. If the football players would just arm themselves with something of the sort the agony would not be so prolonged.

Toronto News.

Assessors say Toronto's increase in population last year was 12,000. Of these 11,999 are kicking about the cost of living. The other has no legs and can't kick.

Montreal Herald.

In spite of the Berlin professor's assertion that the bite of a pretty girl will kill quicker than the bite of a rattlesnake, there are a lot of us that will go right on it.

Toronto News.

The Czar blames heaven for the results of the war. Thus graft and incompetence in the army are again overlooked.

London Advertiser.

How many conservatives who are condemning Mr. Borden for accepting a public salary would chip in to pay him a private one?

The Youth's Companion in 1906.

During 1906 THE YOUTH'S COMPANION will publish in 52 weekly issues

7 serial stories, each a book in itself, reflecting American life in home, camp and field.

50 special articles contributed by famous men and women—travellers, essayists, soldiers, sailors, statesmen and men of affairs.

200 thoughtful and editorial articles on important public and domestic questions.

250 complete stories by the best of living story-writers—stories of character, stories of achievement, stories of humor.

1000 notes on current events and discoveries in the field of science and natural history.

2000 bright and amusing anecdotes, items of strange and curious knowledge, poems and sketches.

This is what THE COMPANION offers its readers during 1906. And the quality is equal to the quantity. The paper is interesting without being sensational, bright without being flashy, elevating and

PRETTY MONTREAL GIRL

SAVED BY
PE-RU-NA.

SUFFERED DREADFULLY
WITH PELVIC CATARRH.

ONE BOTTLE OF PE-RU-NA
BROUGHT LONG-BOUGHT
RELIEF.

An English Woman's Letter.

Miss Nellie South, late of Manchester, Eng., writes from 86 Prince Arthur St., Montreal, Can., as follows:

"Peruna has made a wonderful change in my life. It has brought me health and happiness.

"Since my seventeenth year I have had female complaint and irregularities. My general health suffered, I had pains in my back and lower limbs, my eyes were dim, and I became morose and unreasonable.

"Mother sought the advice of our family physician, who prescribed for me, but I grew no better under his treatment.

"I then read of Peruna and procured a bottle. That one bottle was worth more than all the doctor's medicine I had taken previously. I felt so much better and kept on taking it for six weeks with marked improvement in my health.

"I cannot express my gratitude. Peruna has been a great blessing to me."—Nellie South.

Pelvic Catarrh—The Bane of Woman-kind.

What used to be called female diseases by the medical profession is now called pelvic catarrh.

It has been found by experience that catarrhal diseases of the pelvic organs are the cause of most cases of female diseases.

Dr. Hartman was among the first of America's greatest physicians to make this discovery. For forty years he has been treating diseases peculiar to women and long ago he reached the

conclusion that a woman entirely free from catarrhal affection of these organs would not be subject to female diseases.

He, therefore, began using Peruna for these cases and found it so admirably adapted to their permanent cure that Peruna has now become the most reliable remedy for female diseases ever known. Everywhere the women are using it and praising it. Peruna is not a palliative simply; it cures by removing the cause of female diseases.

Dr. Hartman has probably cured more women of female ailments than any



MISS NELLIE SOUTH.

other living physician. He makes these cures simply by prescribing Peruna.

We have on file thousands of testimonials from grateful women like the one given above.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements we are receiving. No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic and grateful letters of thanks as Dr. Hartman for Peruna.

If you suffer from pelvic catarrh, do not neglect it. Take Peruna at once. There is danger in delay. Peruna can be purchased at any first-class drug store at \$1.00 per bottle.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

WRITE DR.
HARTMAN FOR
FREE MEDICAL
ADVICE.

WINTER NIGHT'S READING.

Just now, when our readers are considering the question of their reading for the fall and winter months, it seems opportune to call attention to The Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer, the leading illustrated family newspaper of Canada. Each week it gives all the news in an easily accessible form, and includes a beautifully illustrated magazine section. Its able editorials have high literary quality and summarize current public opinion. Its agricultural commercial, and home-makers' departments are carefully written, and supply valuable information for the farmer and his household. Its stories, leisure hour reading, and special topics for children and young people make it a welcome visitor to the family circle. Its page of selected western news appeals to all who are interested in the growing west. In brief, the history of the Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer, covering a period of over sixty years, together with its high character, interest and value to readers of all ages, makes it one of the greatest and most popular family newspapers published in Canada. The Weekly

were permitted, Rome was "wide open" then. And a like indulgence at other seasons was extended to the old men both among the Greeks and the Romans. It was one of the privileges of age. Tacitus mentions the existence of the vice of gambling among the ancient Germans.

In England, as in Rome, gambling was prohibited, not because it demoralized, but because it rendered its devotees effeminate. An act passed in 1541 had in view the double object of "maintaining the artillery and debarring unlawful games." An act passed during the reign of Queen Anne declared that all bonds or other securities given for money won at play or money lent at the time to play with should be utterly void, and all mortgages or incumbrances on lands made on the same consideration should be made over to the use of the mortgagee. This continued to be the law until 1845.

where the untold wealth of mighty dynasties was stored?

An Indignant Bundle.

Lord Middleton, a very nearsighted nobleman, had an embarrassing experience some years ago. "Wait a moment," he said to a companion as they entered a railway carriage. "I'll just pop this bundle on to the rack." So saying he made a grab at an object occupying a corner seat and seized a large and elderly lady, who indignantly protested against being disturbed.

PSYCHINE

CURED SI-KEEN)

"PSYCHINE" positively cures all forms of Coughs, Colds, and Pneumonia, and is fully vouched for by scores of men of the Dominion who have been cured by this remarkable remedy. "PSYCHINE" is the true sense of the word, but a regular cure after carefully approved scientific tests in thousands of severe cases.

THE PROOF

about his remarkable recovery from acute complications with La Grippe, then Pneumonia and Typhoid Fever, treatment of several physicians and also in the hospital at that I was regarded as a hopeless case. Words cannot describe the relief, particularly Psychine, have done for me. I am now well.

JAMES HERRELL.

OF ALL TONICS

ONE DOLLAR—TRIAL FREE

179 King Street West, Toronto

TWINS do your work"



water. "Bear in mind that all is not name of washing powder. Don't accept a cheap package."

Washing Powder

package."

rs, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

PANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

Washing Powder

hard water soft o.

bright and amusing anecdotes, items of strange and curious knowledge, poems and sketches.

This is what THE COMPANION offers its readers during 1906. And the quality is equal to the quantity. The paper is interesting without being sensational, bright without being flashy, elevating and strengthening without being prosy—a paper for every member of the family.

A full Announcement of the new volume will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request. The new subscriber for 1906 who sends \$1.75 for the new volume at once will receive free all the remaining issues for 1905, including the Double Holiday Numbers; also THE COMPANION'S "Minutemen" Calendar for 1906, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

144 Berkeley Street, BOSTON, MASS.

CHEERFULNESS.

It Is a Tonic That Does More Good Than Most Medicines.

There is a great restorative force in cheerfulness. It is a sovereign remedy. The physician who can inspire expectancy of something better to come, who can give you confidence in your power to overcome disease and can make you feel that it is a shame for a man made to do a great work in the world to be ailing, has very little use for drugs.

Sick people do not realize how much their faith and confidence in the physician have to do with their cure. If he is cheerful, happy, hopeful, they feel buoyed up, sustained by his very presence. They feel the thrill of his splendid vitality and gather strength from his courage. They catch the contagion of his cheerfulness and reflect his moods and condition.

Invalids who have dragged along in misery for years have been suddenly, as if by magic, lifted out of their bondage by the cheer and encouragement which have come from some unexpected good fortune. This shows us how dependent the body is upon the mind, how it sympathizes with it and takes on its colorings, which are represented in the different functions.—O. S. Marden in Success Magazine.

Do not talk about disgrace from a thing being known when the disgrace is that the thing should exist.—Falconer.

Names of Mount Ararat.

The Turks know Great Ararat, the resting place of the Biblical ark, as Aguri-Dagh, or "Mountain of the Ark." The Persians call it Koh-i-nuh, "Noah's mountain." The Amshirs call it the "Peak of God's Boatman" and whenever in sight of it perform a peculiar religious ceremony called "Lella Rhi-neri," or the "Brave Rhinoceros," because of a legend current among them that God cursed the beast and commanded Noah not to take him on the great craft with the other animals. To this treatment the rhinoceros objected, and when the ark began to float he hooked his horn over a railing at the water's edge and floated about with the Noahian vessel, an unwelcome parasite, during the forty days.

Recognized Himself.

"Now, children," said the teacher, "let us see what you remember about the animal kingdom and the domestic animals that belong to it. You have named all the domestic animals but one. Who can tell me what that one is? It has bristly hair, likes dirt and is fond of getting into the mud." Miss Fanny looked expectantly around the room. "Can't you think, Tommy?" she asked encouragingly.

"Yes'm," was the shamefaced reply. "It's me."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

appeals to all who are interested in the growing west. In brief, the history of the Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer, covering a period of over sixty years, together with its high character, interest and value to readers of all ages, makes it one of the greatest and most popular family newspapers published in Canada. The Weekly Globe with the Napanee Express, \$1.50 per year.

A GREAT TIMBER BELT.

The World's Greatest Forest Is to Be Found in Siberia.

Siberia from the plain of the Obi river on the west to the valley of the Indigirka on the east is one great timber belt, averaging more than 1,000 miles in breadth from north to south, being fully 1,700 miles wide in the Yenisei district, and having a length from east to west of about 3,000 miles. Unlike equatorial forests, the trees of the Siberian tiagas are mainly conifers, comprising pines of several varieties, firs and larches. In the Yenisei, Lena and Olenek regions there are thousands of square miles where no human being has ever been. The long stemmed conifers rise to a height of 150 feet and stand so closely together that walking among them is difficult.

The dense, lofty tops exclude the pale arctic sunshine, and the straight, pale trunks, all looking exactly alike, so bewilder the eye in the obscurity that all sense of direction is lost. Even the most experienced trappers of sable dare not venture into the dense tiagas without taking the precaution of "blazing" the trees constantly with hatchets as they walk forward. If lost there the hunter rarely finds his way out, but perishes miserably from starvation and cold.

The natives avoid the tiagas and have a name for them which signifies "places where the mind is lost."

THE BAROMETER.

Incident That Led to Its Invention by Torricelli.

The barometer was invented by Torricelli, a pupil of Galileo, in 1643. In attempting to pump water from a very deep well near Florence he found that in spite of all his efforts the liquid would not rise higher in the pump stock than thirty-two feet. This set the young scientist to thinking, and as he could not account for the phenomenon in any other way he was not slow in attributing it to atmospheric pressure. He argued that water would rise in a vacuum only to such a height as would render the downward pressure or weight of the column of water just equal to the atmospheric pressure, and, further, that should a heavier fluid be used the height of the column could be much reduced. To prove this he selected a glass tube four feet long and after sealing one end filled it with mercury and then inverted it in a basin containing a quantity of the same peculiar liquid. The column in the tube quickly fell to a height of nearly thirty inches above the mercury in the basin, leaving in the top of the tube a vacuum which is the most perfect that has ever been obtained and which is to this day called the Torricelli vacuum in honor of its discoverer. The name of the instrument means "air measure," and its fundamental principles cannot be better illustrated than by the above described experiment.

GAMBLING.

Why It Was Forbidden in Ancient Rome and England.

Games "depending partly on skill and partly on hazard, with a view to the pecuniary gain," were forbidden by the Romans both under republic and empire. This was not done because these games tended to demoralize the populace, but because it tended to render them effeminate and unmanly. During the saturnalia, which was a period of license, these games

were given for money won at play or money lent at the time to play with should be utterly void, and all mortgages or incumbrances on lands made on the same consideration should be made over to the use of the mortgagee. This continued to be the law until 1845.

The Yak.

Yaks, which are the beasts of burden in Tibet, are very sure footed, and a good one will carry a load of over 200 pounds safely along the steepest hillside. They can exist on the scantiest grass, but grain food suits them for a few days only. Eight miles a day is good average work. A recent traveler tried leather boots for his yaks without success. Tame yaks are white, black, gray and brown and all intermediate gradations of these colors. The wild yak is invariably black, and in early spring his winter coat almost sweeps the ground. At such seasons wild and tame are almost indistinguishable, and a story is told of a big game hunter in Tibet who shot his own baggage animals by mistake.

A Sufferer.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette writes for this incident: A young woman, with a fretful baby, in a full omnibus glow: "Poor little nipper, I suppose I shall end by having to take him to the hospital." (Taising the child's veil and looking around for sympathy.) "Don't get no rest. 'E is sufferin' so with smallpox."

THE CHANGE OF LIFE

INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women at this time draws near is not without reason?

If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy or congestion of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period, and may be relied upon to overcome all distressing symptoms and carry them safely through to a healthy and happy old age.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Madame Louis Belleau, of 17 Ramsay St., Quebec, Que., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound assisted me to pass the change of life with but very little sickness and pain, and I am pleased to give it my endorsement, for I feel that it is the medicine which every woman should take. I am the mother of three children, and when I reached the age of fifty naturally my health was none too good, and I feel sure that if I had not taken your Vegetable Compound I should not have passed the climax safely. I took it off and on for two years and now find that I am in splendid health and strength and feel younger and better than I did ten years ago. Much praise to your medicine, and may all suffering women learn of its value."

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., It is free and always helpful.

THE CREATOR'S CARE

Divine Love Has Not Been Revealed to Encourage Human Laziness.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says: Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached from the following text: "Know ye that the Lord he is God: it is he that hath made us and not we ourselves; we are his people and the sheep of his pasture."—Ps. c., 3.

The world may think that it is growing weary and it may boast of its deadening cynicism, but it still remains that there is an ever-increasing multitude of people who sing, frequently, this old, old song and who somehow feel that these words ring clear from the heart of truth. The thought of the providence of God may make little appeal to one when the sky is clear and the hand is firm on the tiller, but only he who reads the secrets of all lives knows how this hope has given new heart to those who have been tossed helpless on the dark waters of trouble.

But how may we know that this doctrine of Providence has any root other than our desire for divine assistance? Was not Jesus mistaken when he talked of one who cared for the very sparrows? Were not these oldtime singers deluded? Must we not each fight our own battles all alone, carve out our own fortunes? In outwearing the ancient conception of God as an all glorious, all perfect man have we not also outgrown the ancient Hebrew faith in him of whom they sang, "Like as a father pitieth his children so the Lord pitieth them that fear him"?

It is a good thing to lose faith in the Creator's care if we have been resting in it as an escape from duty, from the exercise of our own energies. When a man allows himself to be pauperized by his faith in Providence an experience of poverty may teach him.

A GOOD LESSON.

Divine love has not been revealed to encourage human laziness. There is no difference between trusting to luck and trusting to Providence with your hands folded and eyes shut. There are too many people willing to glorify God by waiting for wages they have never earned and harvests they have never sown or cultivated. Men cannot too soon lose that kind of faith or learn to call it folly.

We are more than the sheep of his pasture; we are his people; therefore Providence means more than gifts of plenty and paths of peace. It means often weary ways, toil, fightings, sorrow, pain, dark nights with no stars. It means ways we cannot understand. Our plans have been for ease and prosperity; it

seems, perhaps, we have earned them. Then comes hardship and adversity. We looked for delights and there came but disappointments. And all these things but mean to us that Providence means more than our protection; it means our education, our perfection.

The best thing that you can do for a sheep may be to put it into the richest pastures; here may be some people for whom the all wise can do nothing better. But for a man, for his people, the best thing you can do is to throw him out into the barren fields, where he must dig and toil, to tear down his arbors of ease and his walls of safety that he may learn to build better. The saddest, dreariest life of all would be the one for which so many of us are ever praying, the one unmixt with sorrow or disappointments.

The divine purposes are the best promises of Providence. The infinitely wise and good will not be content with anything short of perfection. If we are His creation we can be sure of His care.

THE CARE THAT EDUCATES.

Disciplines, and perfects. All nature certifies to this assurance; it is all a record of the mighty power that works out perfection, that develops ever higher forms of life. And the great, wide open book of the field and the hillside has the same revelation for him who will read as that recorded long ago by the singer of Israel.

But in the process of the perfecting the ways of Providence seem strange indeed. Perhaps a man can no more understand the infinitely higher and more intricate purposes that are being wrought out in his life than the plant can comprehend the theories of the botanist. Here in the struggle, often bruised and bitter at heart, a man needs faith to know that out of it all comes the good and the glory unsearchable and immeasurable, that though right may seem to be worsted, though night settle down everywhere, though hearts be near to breaking, and eyes know no rest from tears, yet the infinite goodness is over all; the will of love will yet be done and the work of love accomplished, that all things are working together for good, the greater good well worth the waiting for.

This faith defends the heart from despair; this hope nerves for nobler endeavors. Nothing causes all things to work together for good better than the confidence that the worst that can be is yet a way to the best that is to be.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
OCT. 29.

Lesson V. Power Through God's Spirit. Golden Text, Zech. 4.6.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

The Times of Zechariah.—Hardly had the work of rebuilding the temple at Jerusalem begun than a serious check was encountered. The Samaritans, the northern neighbors of the Hebrews in Judea, had requested to be allowed to participate in the rebuilding of the temple on the plea "we seek your God, as ye do." But their request was pre-

carried on and completed not in the strength of those engaged in it, but by Jehovah himself.

7. Who art thou, O great mountain before Zerubbabel?—A mountain of difficulty and hindrance, interfering with the work in hand, is referred to.

Thou shalt become a plain—Every impediment and hindrance shall be entirely removed.

Bring forth the top stone with shoutings—This top stone represents the finishing touch given to the completed work: The work shall be finished amid great rejoicing.

8. By way of further interpretation of the vision the message of the vision is repeated in definite words by the angel. This second message is contained in verse 8 and the following verses.

OLD SHIPS OF THE LINE

THEIR COST AND SPEED IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

Naval Architects Seek Lessons From the Ships of Time of Trafalgar.

Before the Institution of Naval Architects, in London, Sir Philip Watts recently read an interesting paper on British warships at the time of Trafalgar.

The records as to the rate of sailing, he said, were of necessity very indefinite. The speeds attained, however, were slow, even if judged by the speed of large modern sailing vessels. The maximum speed recorded for frigates at the time under consideration was ten knots running free, and eight to eight and a half knots when close hauled. At Trafalgar the average age of the English line-of-battle ships was 17 years. That the French ships in 1805 were mostly newer than ours was mainly due to the enormous losses which their navy had suffered in the preceding half-century. Between 1789 and 1800 there were 48 French line-of-battle ships and 53 frigates lost by wreck and capture.

COST OF OLD MEN-O-WAR.

The cost of ships varied largely from time to time. The Royal William, of 1,918 tons burden, built in 1719, cost about £30,800, being £16 per ton. The Royal George, of 2,046 tons, built in 1756, cost £54,700, or £26.7 per ton. In 1800 ships of the line cost £21 per ton, while in 1805 the cost had risen to £35.4 per ton. The time of building varied, in the case of ships of the line, from about five to ten years, but was often longer than would have otherwise been necessary, in order to allow the frame to season well before being planked. The armaments of English and foreign ships had hardly altered more than the ships themselves during the half-century before Trafalgar.

CHANGE TO TO-DAY.

There was so little change in naval material during the century before Trafalgar that both the designing and fighting of ships was less experimental in character than in modern times. There was no question of gun versus torpedo; no doubts about ram submarine or mines; no problems as to the relative value of speed as against coal endurance, or additional guns; or protection; not speculations as to the best distribution of armor and the comparative risk of belt deck or thin side perforation. The sides being of oak, no progressive improvement was possible in the protective material, as was the case at present, when processes for manufacturing improved armor were being continually discovered. Since that date steam propulsion in its varied forms, shell fire, iron and steel armor, steel hulls, breech-loading and rifled guns, torpedoes, mines, high explosives, electrical appliances, submarines, had all been introduced.

BIG GUN THE FACTOR.

These changes had been threatened, but had still left intact, the supremacy of the big gun in the big ship as it existed at Trafalgar. In the old days, as now, there was sometimes a strong disposition to discover defects in British ships. Our vessels, it was said sailed slower, carried smaller and poorer guns at a less height, and were of inferior form to those of the enemy; they were designated with finer ends, so that they pitched more heavily and even endangered their masts; they were older than the enemy's; for we had not to build so many new ships to replace injured ones. Yet, in spite of it all, they generally brought the enemy to action, and on the whole they generally beat him. One might hope that, should need unhappily arise this, too, might be repeated in our day.

SPEED WON FOR TOGO.

The dispatch was passed by Ad-

YOUNG FOLKS

ROBERT'S TEMPTATION.

Ding! ding! The conductor pulled the strap on the electric car, the bell rang and the car started. Mama had just stepped on board. She turned to the conductor and said:

"My little boy will be coming along farther down this street, on his way home from school. I want to take him down-town. When I see him I'll motion to you, then please call him and stop the car. His name is Robert."

Of all the jolly things there are for a boy to do, Robert thought that riding and driving were the best. He had made friends with the grocer and marketman, the milkman and postman, and any one of them would take him in when he could go with them. As for the kind old captain across the street, why, it was one of the delights of Robert's life to drive with him.

"Remember," said mama, over and over again, "remember that you never must ask to ride with any one without asking mama the first time, especially if it is a stranger."

"Not if it is a very polite stranger."

"No, no matter who it is, or what he tells you. Strangers don't always bring little boys back when they say they will, and mama can't spare you to be a stranger's boy."

Robert was plodding on toward home, wondering what he should do the rest of the afternoon, when the electric car came whizzing along. Just as it passed him the conductor pulled the bell-strap and called out, "Robert! Come on!"

Robert was so surprised that he stood still. Oh, how he wanted to go! The conductor must be acquainted with him, for he called him Robert. He would surely bring him back, for a conductor has to come back with his car. Oh, how hard it was to stand there shaking his head, when the car had stopped at the white post just beyond, and the conductor was calling, "Hurry up!" Some one was waving a handkerchief to him from the car window, but he could not see who it was.

Robert thought that he never before had wanted to do anything in his whole life quite so much as he wanted to ride on that car now. It was such a fine chance! The conductor might not stop for him again ever, if he would not go now. Why, this was a temptation! This was just what mamma had told him about for his Sunday lesson—a wanting to do wrong, and a chance to do it.

"There is something queer about temptations," mama had explained. "If you say 'No' to one, no matter how small it is, it will be easier to say 'No' to the next one, though that next one may be much bigger; but if you say 'Yes' to the little one, there is no knowing what dreadful thing you may want to say 'Yes' to next time."

And now Robert knew that what mamma had told him about had happened to him. This very morning, on the way to school, Harry Arnold had called to him to come across the track to see his new bicycle. Robert wanted to go, but he had said "No" for mama had told him not to run back and forth across the tracks. If he had not said "No" to that, he was sure that he could not say it to the conductor now.

It was so hard to stand still that blurring tears filled Robert's eyes, and he turned toward home. Then he heard a hand-clapping—Clap-clap! Clap-clap! He dashed his hand across his eyes and sprang toward the car. That was mama's call. It meant "Come quick! Come quick!"

The conductor caught Robert by the arm and swung him on board just as the car started on. "You're a slow boy," he said.

Note—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

The Times of Zechariah—Hardly had the work of rebuilding the temple at Jerusalem begun than a serious check was encountered. The Samaritans, the northern neighbors of the Hebrews in Judea, had requested to be allowed to participate in the rebuilding of the temple on the plea "we seek your God, as ye do." But their request was peccatorily refused by the Jews. Hence upon the Samaritans complained at the Persian court and made representations throwing discredit and suspicion upon Zerubbabel and his collaborators at Jerusalem with a view to stop the work. Cyrus was no longer on the throne, and his immediate successors gave ear to the representations of the Samaritans and prohibited the continuation of the work. It was not till Darius the son of Hystaspes ascended the throne that the work was permitted to go on. The delay had been one of about fifteen years. It was at this critical time that Zechariah, as also his contemporary, Haggai, prophesied. Zechariah in the name of Jehovah summoned the people to once more arise and continue the work, and Zerubbabel, the prince or governor, the Joshua, the high priest, gladly responded, leading the people, who at first showed a general apathy and disinclination to undertake the work again, in the endeavor. Further obstacles were placed in the way of the workers by the satrap of Syria and other Persian officers, but under the leadership of faithful prophets and others, and with the firm support of Darius the king, the work was continued, and in four years' time, in the sixth year of Darius, the temple was completed.

Verse 1. The prophecies of Zechariah, one of which we are to study in to-day's lesson, are like those of Daniel and Ezekiel and Isaiah. John in his apocalyptic, given largely in the form of symbolical visions, which fact must be kept in mind in the interpretation of the prophecies. In chapter 4 is given the fifth of a series of visions, the explanation to the vision itself being found in the context. The whole chapter should be read.

The angel that talked with me—The same person mentioned in Zech. 2:1. "And I held a man with a measuring line in his hand." Note the similarity to the vision of Ezekiel (Ezek. 40:3).

Waked me—Zechariah, Zechariah was the son of Berechiah, the son of Ibbai, a prophet mentioned in Neh. 12:1. who was one of the chief priests that went up with Zerubbabel to Jerusalem, that is, returned with him from captivity. Zechariah himself, like his grandfather, was a priest as well as a prophet.

2. A candlestick all of gold—Literally, "candlestick." In design like the candlestick originally placed in the tabernacle having even lambs' feet. The lamps were supplied with oil from a bowl or reservoir placed also at a certain point which the oil was conveyed into them by means of seven pipes to each of the lamps.

3. Two olive trees by it—That is, by the bowl or reservoir. In verses 11 and 12 we are told that these trees had each a fruit-bearing "branch," which "emptied its life" (that is, delivered its oil) by means of a golden tube into the oil-bowl of the candlestick. The point of the vision is that the candlestick gave forth its light, and was in turn supplied by a continual and inexhaustible flow of oil without the assistance of any human agency.

5. Knowest thou not—The interpreting angel expresses his surprise at the inability of the prophet to interpret the vision without assistance.

6. In this verse begins the interpretation of the vision, which had been granted unto Zechariah the prophet as a message of encouragement unto Zerubbabel, saying, Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith Jehovah of hosts—that is, the work undertaken and superintended by Zerubbabel was to be

entirely removed.

Bring forth the top stone with shoutings—This top stone represents the finishing touch given to the completed work. The work shall be finished amid great rejoicing.

8. By way of further interpretation of the vision the message of the vision is repeated in definite words by the angel. This second message is contained in verse 8 and the following verses.

9. The hands of Zerubbabel . . . shall also finish it—Jehovah definitely confirms the promise to Zerubbabel that his work shall be successfully completed, and this completion of the work shall in turn be the proof that Jehovah of hosts hath sent me (the angel) unto you (the prophet).

10. The beginning of the work had been a day of small things, the resources of those engaged in the work being apparently inadequate to the undertaking, and the positive hindrances comparatively great. But since these seven . . . the eyes of Jehovah which run to and fro through the whole earth, perceive and behold all things, and so also the progress of their work, therefore, who will venture to despise or presume to hinder it?

SOME DON'TS.

Valuable Hints for Those Who Use Firearms.

Don't forget that the front end of a gun is always dangerous, no matter who holds the weapon.

Don't forget to handle guns on the theory that they are always loaded and cocked. It is an excellent working hypothesis.

Don't forget to be very careful in choosing those whom you allow to accompany you on a hunting trip. There is nothing like picking number eight out of your scalp, or digging a few buckshot out of your legs. To make particulars in choosing your hunting companions.

Don't go hunting with a crowd. One companion with a gun is enough to watch and to look out for when firing one's own weapon.

Don't trust the lock mechanism of the best gun ever made. When working the lever or bolt of a magazine to transfer a cartridge from magazine to barrel see that the muzzle points in a safe direction.

Don't put a loaded gun into a wagon. Don't put a loaded gun anywhere out of your hands. If you must lay it down or stand it against a tree or a fence, unload the gun. But when you pick it up again assume that it is loaded and handle it accordingly.

Don't attempt to get over a fence with a loaded gun in your hands. If you insist on feeding the load in your gun while scaling a fence shove the gun through first, muzzle foremost, and when you are over pick it up by the stock.

Don't keep a gun loaded when it is not likely to be called into immediate requisition.

Don't shoot at anything simply because it looks as if it might be a deer, be absolutely sure that it is a deer and nothing but a deer.

Don't shoot at all unless you know exactly what you are shooting at; something moving in the brush is not game—it is a man or a boy.

Don't shoot with bullets unless you are reasonably sure as to where they are going to stop.

Don't forget the rule: Never permit a revolver, loaded or unloaded, to point toward yourself or any one else unless you mean to kill. If a friend playfully points an unloaded pistol at you, knock him down, and get sense into him somehow.

Don't forget for a moment that all firearms are deadly weapons, that they were made to destroy life, and are fearfully efficient contrivances for that purpose. A moment's forgetfulness may mean sudden death or a lifetime of haunting horror and misery.

"Is Fred out of danger?" "No; Millie hasn't given him an answer to his proposal yet."

pitched more heavily and even endangered their masts; they were older than the enemy's, for we had not to build so many new ships to replace injured ones. Yet, in spite of it all, they generally brought the enemy to action, and on the whole they generally beat him. One might hope that, should need unhappily arise this, too, might be repeated in our day.

SPEED WON FOR TOGO.

The discussion was opened by Admiral Sir N. Bowden-Smith, who said that at this time our thoughts were necessarily carried from Trafalgar to Japan. Trafalgar had ensured us peace on the high seas for 100 years, and we might hope the same would be true with Japanese victory at Tsushima. Speed, he thought, had enabled Admiral Togo at that battle to place his ships where he pleased; and, though every warship must be a compromise, he hoped that speed would not be one of the factors in their construction that would be lightly thrown over.

JEW IN NEW YORK.

Christian Denominations are Faced by Great Problem.

A very serious problem confronts the Christian church, of all names, in the city of New York. This problem is furnished by the Jews, and is quite new. It does not concern the lower East Side, and the vast influx of Jews there, which threatens to swamp and drive out Christian places of worship. That is an old matter. The process is going on there more rapidly than ever before, and this fall several churches of various names have announced that they can no longer withstand the pressure.

The new problem weighs against churches in every other part of the city. It is to be remembered that New York has 700,000 Jews, a number as great as Jerusalem, London, Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Vienna and a whole lot of other cities, including Philadelphia and Chicago, put together. These Jews are of almost every possible nationality, and fully one-half of them, possibly more, have emigrated thither within the last ten years. Russian persecution has driven them here, and so have hard conditions in Austria.

Getting acclimated, and becoming familiar with American methods of business, and New York opportunities, a very large proportion of these Jews are making money rapidly. Just as rapidly as they do, they are going into residence sections of New York and purchasing homes. There are, in some quarters, discriminations against Jews and refusals to rent property to them, but Christian unresponsibility to Hebrew purchase money has yet to be discovered. Madison and Fifth avenues have long been the homes of many well-to-do Jews. Within a short time the West Side has witnessed many newcomers from among them.

Into the new section, called the Borough of the Bronx, and into the best parts of Brooklyn, especially the new parts, Jews are going in such enormous numbers that they have upset and changed most of the plans which Christian Church extension managers had in hand. Roman Catholic and Protestant are alike affected. The Jews do not in any section, cease to be Jews in that they enter into the affairs of the neighborhood and lose their racial identity. They remain Jews. Once a year they flock to their own places of worship in great numbers. The rest of the year they appear to observe neither Saturday nor Sunday, save to make them and all other days times of business and of amusement. This, at least, is the practice of a very large part of New York's Jewish population.

It's a good thing the child doesn't know that he is father to the man, or doubtless things would take a turn.

the conductor now.

It was so hard to stand still that blurring tears filled Robert's eyes, and he turned toward home. Then he heard a hand-clapping—Clap-clap! Clap-clap! He dashed his hand across his eyes and sprang toward the car. That was mama's call. It meant "Come quick! Come quick!"

The conductor caught Robert by the arm and swung him on board just as the car started on. "You're a slow boy," he said.

"I wasn't slow when mama called me," said Robert.

The conductor laughed. "That's so. Next time I'll clap my hands," he said.

"Next time we'll be acquainted, and I'll come quick if you just call me, mayn't I, mama?"

"Yes, dear," said mama. "If nothing happens to prevent, you may take the trip next Saturday morning and you will be on the car over two hours."

"Oh, thank you, mama, thank you!" cried Robert, joyously. "Why, every single thing has happened just as you said it would. You told me if I looked out for temptation people would learn to trust me. I've tried it, and it works."

VEGETABLE WRONGS.

Digging the eyes out of potatoes. Pulling the ears of corn. Cutting the hearts out of trees. Eating the heads of cabbages. Pulling the beards out of rye. Spilling the blood of beets. Breaking the necks of squashes. Skinning apples. Knifing peaches. Squeezing lemons. Quartering oranges.

Threshing wheat. Plugging water-melons.

Felling trees and piercing the bark. Scalding celery. Slashing maples. Crushing and jamming currants.

Mutilating hedges. Stripping bananas.

Burning pine knots. Burying roots alive.

Jilted a Society Girl

DEFENCE OF GIBRALTAR.

Fought Off French and Spaniards for Three Years.

On Friday, September 13, 1872, was defeated the most powerful attempt of all those by which Spain and France had endeavored to dislodge the British from Gibraltar, who had retained it since 1704. It was a natural ambition of these continental powers, for it lies within the land of the former, and nearer to the latter, northward and eastward than to England, while, with its strait only nine miles wide at the narrowest part, it commands the way to Eastern Europe, Northern Africa and Western Asia, and is the nearest road to eastern Asia also since the Suez Canal was formed.

The British commander was George Augustus Eliott, who lived from 1717 to 1790, and was afterwards created Baron Heathfield of Gibraltar, which he thus defended from July 16, 1779, till February 5, 1783; although his well-merited peerage expired in 1813, through want of an heir. With 7,000 men, including 1,100 of George III.'s Hanoverian subjects, the British commander resisted 40,000 of the enemy, of whom 12,000 were of the best French troops, commanded by Louis de Berton, Duke of Crillon-Mahon, and who were armed with 1,000 cannon in forty-seven large warships, ten great floating batteries, and innumerable smaller vessels, from which, through many weeks, 6,000 shells were daily thrown, in order to blow up the town and citadel. These floating batteries were destroyed by the defenders with red-hot balls, and the line of military works on land was annihilated by a sortie, or issuing forth of the besieged, that was commanded by General Eliott; the enemy's munitions of war thus destroyed being estimated as worth £2,000,000.

A DAM BUILT ON LAND

AT PRESENT IT IS A SQUARE TOWER.

It Is to Be Tipped Over Into the Torrent Near the Edge of Niagara.

A novelty in the way of a dam is being built on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls. The commissioners of the two great free parks at Niagara, the power companies on both sides of the river, as well as the representatives of many industries, have protested against damming the Niagara near Buffalo, but this dam of novel construction is being built within 600 feet of the brink of the Horseshoe or Canadian Fall.

Its construction and form are just as remarkable as its location. From time to time the City of Niagara Falls Park and River Railway, which get their water supply from a joint intake on the upper Niagara in Victoria Park, have made complaint to the park commissioners that the water levels at the intake had been lowered by works of construction for power development. While the park commissioners did not feel that the complainants had fully proved their case, it was decided to grant a measure of relief, and for this reason they consulted Isham Randolph, consulting engineer of the Chicago Drainage Canal.

TO SEE WHAT COULD BE DONE.

Engineer Randolph advocated the construction of a dam to raise the water levels in the intake, and when he planned how this was to be done in the swift current he advised the commissioners to erect a concrete column on the river bank and then tip it over into the river, so that it would serve as a dam.

It seemed a strange way to accomplish the desired result, but the park commissioners went about the work, and to-day there is a concrete column standing close by the brink of the Horseshoe Fall drying out preparatory to being toppled over into the torrent that plunges toward and over the Canadian Fall of Niagara.

In height this column is 50 feet. It stands on a trestle 20 feet above the ground level, so that from the ground to the top of the column it is 70 feet.

The column is 7 feet 4 inches square. It is built of concrete made of one part of cement, three parts of sand and five parts of stone.

About every eight feet in its height a wooden wedge is inserted and extends nearly to the centre, each wedge being two inches thick on the outside and tapering to

ABOUT SIX INCHES.

The purpose of these wedges is to break the shaft into six pieces when it falls.

While the column will be thus broken, the pieces will not be allowed to roll around with the current and be swept over the Horseshoe, for running from top to bottom through the centre there is a chain that weighs about 800 pounds, and this will hold the various parts intact.

When it is prostrate, the column will be twenty inches higher than the ground level, and an opening will be left between the end of the dam and the edge of the river in order that any ice which may be floated down stream in front of the intake may be carried away.

It is not expected that the column will be tipped for several weeks yet, as it must be allowed to dry thoroughly. When the time comes for tipping it jacks will be placed under timbers at the base of the trestle, and the giant column will be allowed to fall a little bit up stream.

HEALTH

DISEASES OF THE TONGUE

When one considers the situation and the functions of the tongue—how exposed it is to injuries by the teeth and to the action of all degrees of temperature, from that of ice to that of almost boiling tea and coffee—the wonder is that it suffers so seldom from disease.

It is often the seat of little ulcers or excoriations of the mucous membrane, located on the edge or under surface. These may result from the irritation of a roughened tooth or from a bite of the tongue; but more frequently, like the similar "canker sores" at the junction of the gums and lips, they come without any apparent cause, being probably the result of some change in the secretions of the mouth. Very commonly the sufferer will find, on making a review of his dietary sins, that he has been indulging in too many sweets.

Frequent rinsing of the mouth with boiled lukewarm water, to which a little borax or chlorate of potassium may be added, is the best treatment. The use of chlorate of potassium lozenges for sore mouth or sore throat of any kind is not advisable, except under the doctor's orders, for if swallowed in too great quantity their substance is a dangerous heart poison. Of course sweets must be renounced for a time.

A more serious and less common affection is inflammation of the tongue, or glossitis. The tongue is painful and swollen, sometimes to such an extent as to make closing the teeth impossible, and of a shining red color. Thirst is excessive, and there is often more or less fever.

The treatment consists in the use of a mouth wash of warm boiled water or camomile tea (if one can stand the taste), the application of a mustard plaster or iodine to the throat, and the administration of a laxative. In very severe cases surgical measures may be called for.

"Smoker's patch" is a name given to a patch of whitish or grayish color and of hard, dry surface, which may occupy a considerable extent of the tongue. It is not always, if indeed often, caused by the contact of hot smoke from a pipe, but may be excited by any repeated irritation, such as pungent condiments, hot tea or coffee, and the like. This condition calls for prompt and careful treatment, for it is believed by many physicians that if allowed to go uncare for the patch may be replaced by a cancerous growth.

Cancer of the tongue is fortunately a rare condition, and seems to be the result of some very long-continued irritation.

The curious condition called "geographical tongue" consists in the appearance of reddish patches of irregular and varying outline, which look something like the figures on a map. This occurs chiefly in children and is of no serious moment.

HEALTH NOTES.

Emetic effects may be secured by administering two tablespoonfuls of common salt, or one tablespoonful of mustard powder, in a tumblerful of warm water.

Shortsightedness affects people of all ages. It is curable by the use of proper glasses; and, if these are carefully selected, they need only be worn for a short time.

Breathing through the nostrils will prevent many affections of the respiratory passages common to cold and damp seasons. It is natural breathing. The mouth is for feeding purposes, and not for breathing.

WOLVES ATTACK MISSION

SUFFERINGS OF ENGLISHMEN NEAR AFGHANISTAN.

Jackals of Region Go Mad and Make Onslaught on Animals and Men.

A remarkable story of hardship and suffering is told by the mission under Col. A. H. MacMahon, which has returned to England after spending two and a half years demarking the boundary between the Persian and Afghan territory in Seistan, about which there was a quarrel.

No fewer than fifty members of the mission lost their lives, some from heat and thirst, others from being frozen to death, and some from drowning, and hydrophobia, while nearly 5,000 camels and 120 horses succumbed.

The mission consisted of eleven British officers, a large staff of survey and irrigation experts, an escort of 200 native infantry, sixty cavalry, with a large supply of transport, including the Fifty-eighth Camel Corps, in all a total of 1,500 men, 200 horses and 2,200 camels. As the base was at Quetta, 500 miles across almost waterless desert, whence all stores except grain and fodder and a few local commodities had to be imported, the difficulty of feeding the mission can be well appreciated.

Five weeks were taken in the march of 500 miles over uninhabited, waterless country between Quetta and Seistan, and three men and a number of animals were frozen to death. The camp was formed at Kahuk, a bare, desolate spot, windswept, with alternations of extreme heat and cold, and here the mission stayed two and a half summers.

The work of demarcation was very difficult. South of the Helmund river, for ninety miles, the line ran through an absolutely waterless desert, in which the pillar-building parties had to spend six weeks, being dependent entirely upon water brought from considerable distances. North of this section the boundary was through country liable to inundation, in which pillars of a massive permanent nature had to be built.

WATERLESS GLACIER.

The last twenty miles of the frontier again ran up the waterless glacial slopes of the Siah Koh Mountains. The demarcation was finally completed at the end of last year.

One of the most tragic experiences was the death of an Indian surveyor while on duty in the waterless desert of Dasht-i-Margo, which had never before been visited or surveyed. He ventured too far from water, and, owing to the intense heat, was unable either to move forward or to retrace his steps. He and seven of his followers paid the penalty with their lives.

The incident was marked by the heroism of one of his men, who, seeing the surveyor die, determined to rescue the map for which so many lives had been given. He cut it off from the board of the plane table, and, knowing that he could not long retain consciousness, wound it under his waistcloth round his body.

Then he blindly started northward in the hope of reaching water. The four men who started with him collapsed, and he himself remembers no more than coming to consciousness at night time lying in a pool, of water by the Krash river.

Here he was found by a wandering Afghan, who carried him on his back to an Afghan village, where his life was saved after receiving careful attention. The bodies of his unfortunate companions were afterward discovered in a completely mummified condition.

Last Winter all the jackals with which Seistan abounds for some unknown cause went mad and attacked men and animals. The disease also spread to the wolves, who played great havoc.

Fashion Hints.

COATS AND SKIRTS.

There are good hanging plaited skirts in fashion, both side plaited, and box plaited, and there are circular skirts galore, and as for the coats to go with them, they are seen loose fitting and tight fitting, short and long, some with coat tails and some without. The three-quarter Empire coats are extremely fashionable. These coats, however, are generally worn as a separate wrap, and are best liked in the three-quarter length.

That the shirt waist suit is here again will be a delight to every woman in the land. It will be extremely good style made up in corduroy, and also in the new shadow plaid soft worsted materials.

Sleeves all show the same tendency of fitting the lower arm snugly, the puffs, the trimmings, and the fullness all coming above the elbow.

Though the Canadian woman scorns the hoop skirt or any thought of it, she is not adverse this season to using a little crinoline in her silk petticoat, and also in her sleeves. In the sleeve which shows a full puff above the elbow very often a little crinoline is hidden away to make the puff stand out as it should. The bands of crinoline used for this purpose are generally about an inch wide, and running through the centres are two fine cords of featherbone. In forming this support for the sleeve, one band of the crinoline goes around the arm about in the middle of the puff, and another extends the length of the puff, starting from the shoulder. These bands are held together by being tacked, and of course one is fastened to the under-arm seam of the lining and the other fastened in the shoulder seam, and then again at the arm band, where the puff ends. This manner of holding out the puff cannot be used in transparent materials, but it will be much employed with such fabrics as ladies' cloth, Henrietta, velvets and silks.

THE DRIFT OF FASHION.

In coloring the new fabrics show an exquisite blending of many tints of one shade. The heliotrope, amethyst, and prune tints are extremely fashionable. Much Burgundy red will be worn. The citron shades are in demand, and the bronzes and greens are in high favor. The peacock shades are liked, and a little touch of lemon yellow or old gold is often used in combination.

Though the strictly tailored gowns for shopping and street wear are strikingly plain, with no suggestion of trimmings, save, perhaps, stitched bands or pipings, yet the gowns for calling, at home, and evening wear are lavishly trimmed. And the trimmings are indeed works of art. A number of the imported velvet gowns are trimmed with bands of fine cloth which are exquisitely embroidered or inset with little lace medallions. Very old lace—old filet and old Venetian—is used as a trimming for the chiffon cloth, silk, and crepe gowns. The ribbon embroidery is the height of fashion. It is used to trim cuffs, revers, and berthas, and in exquisite garlands decorates the lower part of the full evening skirts of gauze, tulle, and net.

The new gored and plaited skirts this autumn are all finished with a hem at the bottom, which varies in depth from one and one-half to two

TWENTY YEARS IN PRISON.

When Couple Meet After Separation Both Are Aged.

A romantic incident and its tragic

to fall a little bit up stream.

TWENTY YEARS IN PRISON.

When Couple Meet After Separation Both Are Aged.

A romantic incident and its tragic sequel are told in connection with the capture of Sakhalin by the Japanese. The first thing they did was to liberate Russian political prisoners who were on the island. A Russian, now in London, interviewed by The Evening News, said that as far as was known there were about a dozen such prisoners together with a number of Poles.

"The saddest case," he says, "was perhaps, Madame Walckenstein, the young wife of a doctor who was concerned in the political movement of 1879-80, called the 'People's Will.' Seized one night by the police, she disappeared into the gloomy jaws of the Schlusselburg, that dread fortress of the Neva. Once inside all trace was lost by the friends of the prisoner. No inquiries of the heart-broken relatives were answered. The young husband's frantic appeals for news of his wife were scorned.

"Stiffing his patience as best he might, the young doctor waited for a year, for once a year the rules of the Schlusselburg permitted the prisoner to write one open letter. The letter never came. The privilege had been withdrawn by the governor for some trivial offence. Try as they might to keep the rules there was always something that allowed the jailers to report the prisoners for insubordination, and to preserve the silence of death that enveloped the fortress. But we have means of getting intelligence, and every few years we learn who have been executed or died, and who stilled dragged out the fearful existence in the cells of silence of that ghastly prison. Twenty years passed.

"In 1900 we heard that Madame Walckenstein, Treoni, Pirofski, Jahaloff, and about eight others were being sent to Sakhalin for the rest of their lives, if life it could be called, each one suffering from incurable illness caused by the miasma of the Schlusselburg. Dr. Walckenstein journeyed across that weary waste, thousands of miles on roads ill-made—there was no railway then—and saw his wife, the wife he had loved all these years.

What a meeting—young and beautiful when they parted—grew, middle aged, and wrecked with disease when they met—a meeting of tears. The husband, believing his wife to be free, and that he could take her to some part of the world where Russia's tyranny does not reach, journeyed again to Sakhalin, only to find that just before the investment of the island by the Japanese his wife was removed to Valdivostock. The poor woman was smuggled out of the island by means of a Japanese coasting vessel, and is being kept in the prison at Valdivostock, where the military authorities will not allow any non-combatants, and her devoted husband may not even see her. By strange misfortune she was the only prisoner sent away, all the others being left on the island."

A PRACTICAL APPLICATION.

"Jane, do I not hear a male voice in the kitchen?"

"It's only one of my brothers, sir."

"I was not aware you had any brothers, Jane."

"Neither was I until this morning, sir, when you said in your sermon we was all brothers and sisters."

BLESSINGS UNDISGUISED.

"Blessed are the peacemakers," quoted the moralizer.

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the demoralizer, "When a man attempts to make peace between a husband and wife what he usually gets doesn't sound like a blessing to me."

proper glasses; and, if these are carefully selected, they need only be worn for a short time.

Breathing through the nostrils will prevent many affections of the respiratory passages common to cold and damp seasons. It is natural breathing. The mouth is for feeding purposes, and not for breathing. "Raw flesh," says Brillat-Savarin, "has only one inconvenience—it sticks to the teeth; otherwise it is not at all unpleasant to taste. Seasoned with a little salt, it is easily digested, and must be at least as nourishing as any other."

A common winter ailment is laryngitis. It consists of an inflammation of the windpipe. Breathing is short and quick. There is a croupy cough, which seems ceaseless, and a feeling of being suffocated. Inhale steam and apply hot sponges to the throat.

An infant's weight at birth should be six to seven pounds. For the first few days it may lose a few ounces, but its weight after the first week should increase at the rate of one pound a month, till, at the age of twelve months, it should scale 18½ to 20 pounds.

Frostbite is the effect of cold upon some part of the body. Chilblain is frostbite. A person liable should keep up a good circulation by exercise. Friction of the part is preferable to artificial heat, which is often harmful until the circulation is restored.

Fever is a pathological process, characterized by undue elevation of body temperature. Increased heat may be evident to the touch, but is only accurately estimated by the thermometer. Above 101 degrees Fahrenheit, the intensity of fever demands medical treatment.

Pleurisy is an inflammation of the covering of the lungs, due to cold. Hot moist applications should be made to the painful part, and a proper action secured of the skin and bowels. As medicine, take a mixture of acetate of potash, nitre, ipecacuanha, and syrup of tolu.

A "sluggist" or congested liver, arises from want of exercise, or over eating and drinking. It is sometimes associated with catarrh of the bile ducts. Pain on the lower right side of the chest, shivering, and loss of appetite, indicate its presence. A blue pill and black draught, though an old-fashioned, is a useful remedy.

Shingles is a popular name for herpes noster, in which small blisters, surrounded by redness, occur in the lines of an irritated nerve. Frequently it affects one-half of the body, forming a belt or ring half round. It is perfectly harmless. Bathe with warm water, and apply zinc ointment.

Colic is a gripping pain in the abdomen, often accompanied by vomiting and constipation. It may be due to indigestible food, cold, or lead-poisoning. A tablespoonful of castor oil, with ten drops of laudanum added, may be administered, and hot fomentations applied over the seat of pain. The symptoms of collapse are a pale, clammy skin, pinched and drawn features, slow and shallow respiration, feeble pulse, noises in the ears, dimness of sight, and extreme debility.

NO MIDDLE GROUND.

The proprietor of the dry goods store had proposed to the milliner who owned the establishment across the way.

"But, Mr. Wrappemup," she said, "I'm not sure I like you well enough to marry you. Let us be merely friends, as heretofore."

"We can't, Miss Wribbens," he answered, through his set teeth. "There is no friendship in trade. You will like me well enough to marry me or I'll add a millinery department to my stock!"

mate companions were afterward dis-covered in a completely mummified condition.

Last Winter all the jackals with which Seistan abounds for some unknown cause went mad and attacked men and animals. The disease also spread to the wolves, who played great havoc.

HYDROPHOBIA.

Four members of the mission were bitten one of whom died of hydrophobia. A mad wolf which attacked the camp of the Camel corps bit seventy-eight camels and one horse, and forty-eight of the camels and the horse died of hydrophobia. On another occasion a horde of mad wolves tried unsuccessfully to rush the camp.

The Seistans themselves were so overcome by terror of these mad animals that they actually killed off all but a very few of their dogs, on whom they depend for safety and security at night.

Great suffering was caused by the winds. During the Summer what is known as the 520-day wind attained a velocity of anything up to seventy miles an hour, and it was impossible to venture out, except, perhaps, for an hour in the evening, when it slightly moderated. The air was full of dust and salt, and was extremely painful. In the Winter terrific blizzards, with intense cold, were common experiences. The last visitation of this sort was on March 29 of this year, when the temperature dropped to 4 above zero and the wind registered 120 miles an hour.

In this storm 600 camels were killed, but their bodies disappeared in an incredibly short time, as the Seistans, who are always anxious to get fresh, rushed in and speedily demolished them.

ANCIENT CITIES.

From end to end Seistan was found to be one mass of ancient ruins, and, even where ruins do not exist, is thickly carpeted with bits of old brick and pottery marking the sites of more ancient habitations.

Many of the ruins are of imposing dimensions, covering very large areas of ground, marking the existence of what must have been a very populous and wealthy country. As many of these places will probably never again be visited by Europeans, the data collected will prove of greatest interest. The bulk of the deserted cities had probably not been occupied for the last 500 years.

From the outset, political difficulties were experienced on the Persian side of the boundary owing to Russian agents having misrepresented to the Persians the objects of the mission. So well, however, did the mission succeed in its work that M. Miller, the Russian Consul at Seistan, was withdrawn in consequence of his failure to frustrate its efforts.

When the mission crossed the River Helmund, in spite of Russian protests, anti-British riots were organized, and were arranged to take place on King Edward's birthday. But the scheme failed, and was followed by the flogging in public of the ring-leaders of the movement, who included the majority of the Russian agents in Seistan. The effect of this on the Persian mind is not difficult to understand.

SHOULD LIVE 100 YEARS.

"It is a good working hypothesis to regard the natural life of a man as 100 years," said Sir James Crichton-Browne at the last meeting of the Public Health Congress. The subject of his address was "Sensility," and he said among other things: "Every man is entitled to a century of life, and every woman to a century and a little more, for women live longer than men. Every child should be brought up impressed with the obligation of living to 100, and taught to avoid the irregularities of living which tend to prevent the attainment of this ambition."

the height of fashion. It is used to trim cuffs, revers, and berthas, and in exquisite garlands decorates the lower part of the full evening skirts of gauze, tulle, and net.

The new gored and plaited skirts this autumn are all finished with a hem at the bottom, which varies in depth from one and one-half to two inches. Rows of stitching finish the hem at the top. When the skirt is made of a heavy material it is often faced with the self fabric, the facing extending about the depth of the hem and being stitched at the top and bottom. The circular skirts are very hard to hem, and so they are generally faced. The facings are narrow and are either of the self material or of silk matching in color the petticoat. One of the most important features of the new skirts is that the closing is invisible. Many of the skirts close in front or on the side under a plait. All the skirts fit more closely around the hips than during the spring and summer, and many of the new models introduce the tunic effect.

For fall costumes silks are high in demand, and much moire will be seen, as well as exquisite patterns in the wrap-printed silks.

FROCKS FOR THE LITTLE ONES

There are fashions in colors for children's clothes as well as in those for grown ups, and this year the popular colors in garments for juveniles are red, which is always more or less in demand, several shades of pale blue, green in the fainter tones, and for dressy clothes white, which, after all, is the most appropriate color for the little folks. In materials there is a large variety from which to choose; cashmere and henrietta cloth and the other soft fabrics in the solid colors, fancy materials in polka dots and checks, and the gay plaids so popular just now are suitable for everyday wear, while for dress up occasions there is white pique, as well as the thinner white goods. Frocks of lawn or mull, with insertions and edging of Valenciennes lace, are being worn over colored linings, and make the daintiest party dresses imaginable.

Styles in the making of dresses for small girls are innumerable, although there are particularly only two models; the one-piece pleated frock, with its long-waisted effect, produced by a belt held in place by narrow bands of the same material as the frock, and the pleated or gathered blouse and skirt. So many changes may be rung on these two models in the way of trimmings and ornamentation, however, that the number and variety of styles are limited only by the ingenuity of the designers.

For a little girl too young for the two-piece frock one having three box-pleats may be made quite fancy by having a square yoke and sleeves of lawn or silk, which are removable. From a deep frill of the dress goods at the shoulder the lighter sleeves reach down to the wrist. A short puffed baby sleeve goes with the rounded yoke, showing a little of the neck and arms for a party dress. The addition of a bolero to the ordinary blouse effect is quite stylish.

FISHING IN FRANCE.

Now is the season for fishing in France; don't imagine that fish here are the size of your trout in your clearwater lakes and rivers. Fishing in the Seine means satisfying the passion for fishing, and catching nothing, or else one or two fish so small that it is necessary to use a magnifying glass to find out what kind they are. In this fishing season, you will daily see an army of men turning their backs upon work and the beauties of Paris for five or six long hours, holding out fishing poles and lines, the latter sinking to no purpose, except to bring up an old shoe, incidentally.

RAILWAY TO HUDSON BAY

**WILL OPEN UP A WONDERFUL-
LY RICH DISTRICT.**

**New Railway Building From Win-
nipeg North Has Vast
Possibilities.**

Canadians have an epigram that while the nineteenth century was the century of the United States, the twentieth century will be the century of Canada, and there is something more in it than a boast, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald. They mean, perhaps, that the territory of the United States has been thoroughly explored and the development of its resources already undertaken, while Canada is practically unknown and remains to be exploited. But this is a misapprehension. Canada is not unknown. The British possessions stretching from the northern boundary of the United States to the Arctic Ocean, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, have been thoroughly explored since the early part of the seventeenth century, and their resources are well understood. The statisticians at Ottawa can give you almost the exact amount of timber and the acreage of the ranges and agricultural lands; they can tell you where the minerals are located; where vast beds of coal (more valuable than gold or silver) lie, and the various approaches to the Klondike are known. Some of them have even been surveyed. There will be a railroad to the Klondike within the next few years, and already the Canadian Northern Company is laying its tracks to Hudson Bay. This may seem incredible to people who have not watched the progress of our northern neighbors.

Take a map of the British possessions for a moment and see how the land lies. Between Winnipeg and Hudson Bay, a distance of about 800 miles, lies one of the finest countries in the world. It is chiefly a prairie with fertile soil, and capable of raising any amount of

WHEAT AND OATS.

The season is short, however, the winters are cold, and there is usually a heavy snowfall; but the temperature, as recorded for generations at the various northern posts of the Hudson Bay Company, is not lower than at Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or other prairie cities, and actually averages higher than that of Montreal. There are also vast ranges for cattle on a thousand hills covered with nutritious grass. If the land is plowed and planted with timothy seed it will produce heavy crops of hay, which are necessary to feed the cattle through the winter. The ranges are open about seven months in the year.

There are more rivers and lakes than you can count, and they are filled with fish—the same whitefish and trout that live in Lake Superior—and the farther north you go the sweeter and firmer is the flesh. The value of the fish resources of the Northwest Territory and the district lying between Lake Superior and Hudson Bay is incalculable. People are already beginning to ship fish by refrigerator cars to St. Paul and Chicago. The fisheries are not organized as yet, but every one of the thousand little lakes you see on the map is full of fish—a source of wealth that does not usually enter into the calculations of the political economists. The attention of the Canadians, as well as outsiders, has thus far been absorbed by the wheat lands and the timber, and the fisheries have not received consideration.

You can go almost from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay by boat already, via Winnipeg Lake and Nelson River, and the Canadian Northern Railroad

RICH IN MINERALS AS THE KLONDIKE.

The foothills of these mountains are covered with nutritious grass, offering fine cattle ranges, and they slope down to open, well-watered prairies of great fertility. There is scarcely any rock. This is an important consideration for railway builders as well as for the farmers who are likely to locate there within the next decade; for it is beyond controversy that the district between the great lakes and Hudson Bay will be settled like Minnesota and the Dakotas before this generation passes.

The Canadian Northern Company, which is building from Winnipeg northward to Hudson Bay and northwestward to the Pacific, has no subsidy from the government, but has a land grant of 12,800 acres a mile. It now has 2,500 miles of track in operation and is extending its line so rapidly that before the end of the present year it will have 3,000 miles. The firm of Mackenzie & Mann of Toronto are practically the owners. Mr. Mackenzie was originally a street railway operator, and still owns the tramways of Toronto. Mr. Mann is a well-known engineer and constructor and according to local authorities has built more miles of track than any man in Canada—perhaps more than any other man in America. These gentlemen began in a small way, and it is said that in 1898 and 1899 they offered their entire interests to the Canadian Pacific and also to the Grand Trunk Company for \$250,000. Now they say they would not sell out for fifty millions. They have built their line slowly, and it has paid for itself. It crosses a country with an enormous, extraordinary producing capacity, and the government land grant has been sold to actual settlers almost as fast as it has been earned. The company is now building at the rate of six miles a day.

The main line runs from Port Arthur to Edmonton, a distance of 1,500 miles. Between Winnipeg and Edmonton, 900 miles, it has exactly 100 stations, every one of them except two being wheat-receiving centres. Another line runs north toward Hudson Bay, and there are numerous spurs, reaching into the richest wheat fields of Canada.

It is the ambition of Mackenzie & Mann to own a line of track between the Atlantic and the Pacific. They endeavored to secure the franchise which the government has recently granted to the Grand Trunk Pacific. This failure, however, has only stimulated their ambition, and they are now driving their line toward the Pacific on their own account, depending upon their own resources and a

VALUABLE LAND SUBSIDY.

Thus, within a few years, it is almost certain that Canada will have three transcontinental lines. The Grand Trunk Company is also building across the continent with great energy.

This is an era of railway building in Canada. Many people think it is being overdone, and that the present exertion will be followed by a collapse similar to that experienced in the United States some years ago, under the same circumstances. The plans of the railroads are all based upon a continuation of the present immigration, and if there should be a succession of crops like that of the present year, and the present prosperity should not be interrupted, there is no doubt that the population and wealth of the Dominion will be doubled within the next twenty years. All of the railway plans are based upon that expectation.

The Canadian Pacific, as you will remember, was originally started purely as a government road, and its early history is worth the con-

SOME MARVELLOUS FEATS

**MODERN ENGINEERS DO GLY-
ER WORK.**

**Ships Built and Bridges Erected
Almost While You
Wait.**

The Japanese have just offered us a good example of quick work. During the naval operations outside Port Arthur a destroyer was badly damaged; about one-third of her stern was destroyed by a shell, and she was beached. Later on when danger was past she was saved, and the damaged stern was cut away abaft the machinery space, which was protected only by a bulkhead. She was towed to port and docked; within four days a third of the new stern had been built, and in a month she was once more complete and seaworthy, and ready to resume her duty with the fleet.

The records of modern efficiency are full of wonders such as this. The Carmania, the new Cunarder, a monster which weighed 13,500 tons at her launch and has a gross displacement of nearly 30,000 tons, was completed at Clydebank, Scotland, in nine and a half months from the day the keel was laid down, and the steel work was built into her hull at the rate of 1,420 tons a month.

Bridges were wanted to cross the Tugela at Colenso and the Blaauwkrans River at Pretoria. The order was given to a Weynesbury company on December 21st; each of the seven spans required weighed 105 tons, and 69,000 rivet holes had to be punched, but the pig-iron was converted into the finished bridge in sixteen working days, and in twenty-three days from the receipt of the order

THE WORK WAS SHIPPED.

Three weeks was all the time this company required to convert the pig-iron into a steel bridge 338 feet long and to ship it to Ecuador.

Railway engineers pride themselves on the dispatch with which they can carry out heavy labor. Last autumn an old wrought-iron bridge spanning the canal near Attercliffe Road Station, Sheffield, had to be removed and a modern steel bridge substituted for it. The engineers got possession of the line at 9.20 one Sunday morning. In less than three hours the old bridge had been raised, placed on trolleys, and hauled away on a temporary line of rails to a place where it could be broken up. A quarter of an hour later the new bridge was in position though it weighed sixty tons, the permanent way was laid on it, and at 2.30 p.m. the traffic was resumed.

A few weeks ago, during the construction of the pneumatic signalling system on the South-Western Railway, the contractors started one Sunday morning at 5.40 to erect a steel signal platform weighing eight tons. The material and tackle were loaded on to trolleys and drawn 1,900 yards by hand, the work was done and bolted up for riveting, and the tackle was back at the station in less than five hours.

Steel building construction is accomplished with remarkable celerity. Last year a fifteen-storey office building in William Street, New York, was erected in twenty-five days the steel skeleton was ready for the stone and brickwork, and six weeks afterwards the place was completed and filled with tenants. The time of tenants in sky-scrapers such as these is very precious, and the elevator is designed to save it. The maximum speed of the express elevator is

ABOUT 1,500 FT. A MINUTE,

so that the hustlers may be shot heavenward at the rate of a mile in little more than three minutes. There is no rest in this hurrying

beam so revolutionized by machinery that whereas it took a man seven or eight minutes to make a screw-post by hand, one person tending twelve machines can now turn them out 4,000 times as rapidly, or nine screw-posts every second.

A mule frame, with a man and two boys, now spins as much cotton yarn as 1,100 women working by hand could do before the power system began; and a power-loom weaver produces fifty times the amount of work of the old hand-loom weavers, and does it much more easily. Nor are these marvellous speed records unassailable, for they are being broken every day. The one desire of every producer is to save time, for time to-day is more truly money than ever it was. Therefore, quick work is imperative, and the old country is as smart as any of them, as the facts show.—London Tit-Bits.

STUART'S TREE.

Journey Half Way Around Australia to Hunt Up Landmark.

John MacDonall Stuart was one of the most famous explorers of Australia. He made a sensation when in 1861-62 he crossed Australia through its centre from south to north.

It was one of the most daring exploratory feats on record, for Stuart travelled from Adelaide through a wholly unknown and desert region to the shores of the Indian Ocean in the extreme north. He passed through sand wastes, overcame almost insurmountable obstacles and finally emerged, nine months after he started, on the shore of Van Diemen's Gulf.

Then his expedition returned to Adelaide and enjoyed the honors of its well earned success. Stuart died four years later, but his work has been held in the highest estimation. That is why an expedition from Adelaide has recently made a sea voyage around the continent to the northern coast to learn the condition of a landmark that figured in Stuart's story.

On June 24, 1862, Stuart, knowing that he must be near the Indian Ocean, went on ahead of his party, and from rising ground he saw the ocean before him. He returned to tell the glad news to his men. Their journey was now nearly completed.

When they reached the shore Stuart dipped his feet and washed his face and hands in the ocean, as he had promised the Governor of South Australia he would do if he succeeded in crossing the continent. At a little distance from the beach was a large tree on which Stuart cut his initials.

It has ever since been known as Stuart's tree. At the foot of the tree he buried a tin case containing a brief record of his journey.

The tree was not seen again for twenty years, when it was found in good condition; but word came to Adelaide a while ago that some vandal had cut a large chunk from its trunk just beneath the historical inscription. Soon after another report said that the tree was dead, and a little party of volunteers was sent north to cut out and bring back that part of the trunk bearing the great explorer's initials.

The party was much disappointed when it landed in Van Diemen's Gulf to find that the tree had disappeared. There was little left of it except an outline in white ashes, apparently not many weeks old and quite undisturbed.

Judging from the ashes and a few of the decayed upper branches that had not been consumed the tree must have been dead for some time and had fallen with its top away from the sea before the native blacks burned it. These blacks were very uneasy when they found that the white men were seeking this tree and were reluctant to discuss the

into the calculations of the political economists. The attention of the Canadians, as well as outsiders, has thus far been absorbed by the wheat lands and the timber, and the fisheries have not received consideration.

You can go almost from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay by boat already, via Winnipeg Lake and Nelson River, and the Canadian Northern Railroad Company is building a line along the valley of the Nelson which is of the greatest significance and importance, not only to Canadians, but to the farmers and railroad men of the United States. When that line is completed according to the present surveys it will shorten the distance from the wheat fields and cattle ranges of Canada to Liverpool more than a thousand miles, and reduce the rail haul to a few hundred miles.

Between 40,000 and 50,000 head of cattle are now shipped from Canada to England every year, and they are hauled by rail three-fourths of the way across the continent to Quebec, Portland, Me., Boston and to other Atlantic ports, losing more than 20 per cent. in weight and 30 per cent. in value during the nine days' journey. When they arrive at Liverpool, particularly if the ocean voyage has been stormy, the steers are not only greatly reduced, but many of them are in

A FEVERISH CONDITION.

which makes them unfit for food and they are immediately condemned and slaughtered by the British inspectors. Thus, according to Mr. Sunderland of the Canadian Northern Railroad, the value of the 50,000 head of cattle is reduced on an average of 30 per cent.

By the proposed route at least one-half of this wastage should be saved. Instead of a nine days' journey by rail, the cattle can be shipped from the ranges of western Canada to Port Nelson in twenty-four or thirty-six hours—so short a journey that they will not have to be taken off the cars to be rested. The maximum haul is only about 650 miles, and the road is already constructed for half that distance. From Port Nelson, on Hudson Bay, to Liverpool is 2,926 miles by water—180 miles shorter than from New York and 100 miles shorter than from Montreal. From Port Nelson to Vancouver by land is 1,408 miles and the distance from Liverpool to Yokohama, Shanghai and other Asiatic ports is 2,000 miles less than by any other route. This is a consideration of importance in connection with the transportation of mails as well as passengers and freight, because it leaves only 1,400 miles of rail between Europe and Asia.

In the shipment of grain to Europe the new route offers several advantages, not only shorter distances and lower rates, but economy of handling. The railway haul from the wheat fields will not be more than 650 miles, and the time will soon come when all of the vast area along the tracks of the new road will be planted to wheat and other breadstuffs, which will require only two handlings—from the wagon to the car and from the car to the ship. Even this distance may be considerably shortened by placing a line of steamers upon the Nelson River, which is as large as the St. Lawrence and is the outlet of Lake Winnipeg, Lake Manitoba, Lake of the Woods and other large bodies of fresh water.

Hudson Bay is as large as the Mediterranean—a great inland sea, and its fisheries, which have never been developed, are as valuable as those of Labrador. It is not in the frozen zone. The winters are cold, but not so cold or stormy as along the Atlantic coast of upper Canada and the United States. On its shores are immense bodies of timber which have never even been touched, and to the westward are mountains believed to be as

present prosperity should not be interrupted, there is no doubt that the population and wealth of the Dominion will be doubled within the next twenty years. All of the railway plans are based upon that expectation.

The Canadian Pacific, as you will remember, was originally started purely as a government road, and its early history is worth the careful study of those who believe in government ownership. It was begun in 1881, and when the government had built 425 miles of track in eastern Canada, 65 miles in Manitoba and 250 miles on the Pacific coast it gave up the job in despair and turned the property over to a corporation called the Canadian Pacific Company. That corporation received \$25,000,000 cash subsidy for the main line and \$5,000,000 for the branches, together with 25,000,000 acres of land for a total of 4,315 miles, and the government gave it the roads already constructed as a present. Since then it has pushed northward and westward, has been building "feeders" to reach the most fertile parts of the Dominion, has put up sawmills and smelters where private capital has been too timid to go, has established a string of sixteen hotels along its line to entertain tourists, land seekers and the public generally. It is a titanic corporation, with a policy more comprehensive and liberal than that of any other corporation I know. It has steamship lines to Europe, Asia and Alaska, and not only handles the freight that its territory naturally affords but creates half of its own traffic.

LADY LANSDOWNE IN INDIA.

Saved An Innocent Man From Being Hanged for Murder.

Lord Lansdowne has a real helpmeet in his wife, who is a gifted woman, says an exchange. She is a keen politician and such an excellent diplomatist that Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor, once said of her that she was too clever for most his ambassadors. When Lord Lansdowne was Viceroy of India Lady Lansdowne managed to acquire a wonderful knowledge of native life and affairs. Her information was not merely gained at second hand, for, disguised as a native, she used to visit the poorest quarters of Calcutta. She often ran considerable risks, but she had plenty of courage, and the information she gained was sometimes valuable.

For instance, she was once able to save an innocent man from being hanged for murder. The judge who was trying the case was dining at the viceregal lodge. During the evening Lady Lansdowne took him aside and said: "The man who is charged with that murder is innocent. If you will send a detective to me I will show the house where the murderer is."

Thanks to Lady Lansdowne, the real culprit was caught and the innocent man set free; but she would not reveal how she had gained her knowledge of the actual facts of the case. The incident made her very popular with the natives of Calcutta.

UNIQUE LIGHTHOUSE.

The most extraordinary of all British lighthouses is to be found on Arnish Rock, Stormoway Bay—a rock, which is separated from the Island of Lewis by a channel over 500 feet wide. On this rock a conical beacon is erected, and on its summit a lantern is fixed, from which, night after night, shines a light which is seen by the fishermen far and wide. The way in which this lighthouse is illuminated is this. On the Island of Lewis is a lighthouse, and from a window in the tower a stream of light is projected on to a mirror in the lantern on the summit of Arnish rock.

of tenants in sky-scrapers such as these is very precious, and the elevator is designed to save it. The maximum speed of the express elevator is

ABOUT 1,500 FT. A MINUTE.

so that the hustlers may be shot heavenward at the rate of a mile in little more than three minutes.

There is no rest in this hurrying age, and the machine is made to aid the hustler. A German firm has just introduced a crockery-washing machine which will wash and dry 6,000 dishes in an hour; there is an electric shoe-black which shines six pairs of shoes at a time, and takes only 2 minutes to do it; ten machines will wrap up and fold all the powders which are consumed in Great Britain, and do the work of hundreds of hands.

Among recent inventions is a chocolate and sweetmeat wrapping machine which folds up ninety packets a minute, and saves its cost in tin-foil; and a lath-splitting machine has been introduced which rends from the block 52,000 laths a day—the work of forty men.

Once the manufacture of paper was a tedious process, but it is no longer. Some time ago at Elsenhain, in Norway, three trees were felled as an experiment in the presence of a notary who was charged to certify the time taken. The cutting began at 7.35 a.m., the wood was reduced to small pieces, decorticated and converted into pulp, and at 9.34 the first sheet of paper was finished. The sheets were then driven two miles to a printing office and just after ten o'clock a paper was printed, so that in 2 hours 25 minutes the wood of a standing tree was converted into a journal.

READY FOR DELIVERY.

The loading and unloading of bulky materials caused prolonged delays before mechanism was applied to the task. Now marvels are accomplished with ease. The grain elevator sucks wheat up from the hold of a ship or from trucks at the rate of 15,000 to 20,000 bushels an hour, and there is a machine which with six shoots automatically weighs, registers, bags, ties up, and delivers 7,200 sacks of grain an hour.

The Lewis Hunter cranes at the Butte docks, Cardiff, have poured into the hold of a steamer 9,234 tons of coal in twenty-eight hours, trimming it automatically; and at Barry a vessel has been brought into the dock, loaded with 1,900 tons of coal, and made ready to sail on the same tide. Baltimore claims to have an installation of these implements which could pour 150,000 tons of coal into ships if they could all get alongside in one day to receive it. The unloading of ore for the blast furnaces is accomplished with astonishing expedition, and a single rolling mill will turn out in a day 2,700 tons of rails, or enough to lay twenty-one miles of track.

The modern steam shovel, or digger, used in heavy engineering works can raise 3,600 tons of soft material in a working day, and thus does the work of 2,400 men; while a sand-pump dredger such as those used on the Mersey sucks up 3,000 tons of sand from the bed of a channel in

THREE-QUARTERS OF AN HOUR.

In industry haste is everything, for time lost means the loss of trade. Thus in the hosiery factory there are machines which make no fewer than 300,000 stitches in a minute, and the boot trade has superseded hand labor with machines which drive home 300 steel rivets a minute and build up 1,500 pairs of heels in a day.

Cutlery can make a butcher's knife in ten minutes which once occupied a hand-workman five hours, and a nail-maker, working with machines, can fill a 100 pound keg in two hours, though in the old days the task would have engaged him for a couple of weeks. Screw-making has

quite disturbed.

Judging from the ashes and a few of the decayed upper branches that had not been consumed the tree must have been dead for some time and had fallen with its top away from the sea before the native blacks burned it. These blacks were very uneasy when they found that the white men were seeking this tree and were reluctant to discuss the matter.

As the main purpose of the trip had failed there was nothing to do except to plant a vigorous young tree in the hole left by the burned out top of Stuart's tree. This operation was performed with some ceremony and the party went back to the steamer.

It was Stuart's journey that led to the building of the telegraph line across Australia along the route he had followed. The transcontinental railroad line now completed from Adelaide as far north as Oodnadatta follows the same route.

HIS DEBT TO CANADA.

Mr. Capron Expressed His Gratitude Without Specifying.

The members of a naval committee of the House of Representatives not so many years ago had a little cruise in the waters of the northern Atlantic. At St. John's a stop was made, and there the men from Washington received much attention from the Canadians. At a dinner one evening the Americans vied with the Canadians in expressions of friendship and comity. Among the speakers was Congressman Capron of Rhode Island, and it was generally agreed that he made the hit of the evening.

"Gentlemen," observed Mr. Capron, "it is indeed difficult for me to say anything that at all approaches the cleverness of the speakers preceding me, but I am in deep sympathy with all efforts to strengthen the ties of friendship between our two countries. Personally, I rest under a sense of deep gratitude toward Canadians, especially those of the islands. Many years ago there came to my home a girl from Prince Edward Island, and she has ever since remained there to brighten it."

This bit of sentiment from Mr. Capron was greeted by vociferous applause. Clearly the Rhode Islander had surpassed all the others. After the dinner one of Capron's colleagues, well acquainted with him and his family, said:

"Your speech surprised me. I didn't know that your wife was from Prince Edward Island."

"Nor is she," replied Capron; "but our cook came from that place."

INSURANCE POSTCARD.

"Commercial de Rouen," a photographic institute at Zurich, has conceived the idea of an insurance postcard. This card, which costs only twenty centimes (4 cents), will insure the person to whom it is sent against accident or death during a period of thirty days. Moreover, it is permissible to address the card to oneself. In case of death \$200 is paid the next-of-kin, and in case of non-fatal accidents \$1.75 per week during such time as the holder may be unable to work.

KETTLES FOR SOLDIERS.

Preparations have been made to furnish the soldiers of the German army with paper kettles. It is understood that the new devices are a Japanese invention. Although the utensils are made of pliable paper they hold water readily. By pouring water over them they can be hung over the fire without burning for a length of time sufficient to boil the water. One kettle can be so used about eight times, and the cost is 2 cents. The chief advantage is that they are much lighter to carry than anything else yet devised.

TWO FAMOUS RUSSIANS

A PRINCE WHO WORKED AS AN ENGINE-DRIVER.

Career of M. Witte, Whose Name To-day Is on the Lips of the World.

It is an interesting and remarkable fact that two of the Czar's most exalted subjects—both men of world-wide fame—have risen under romantic circumstances from obscure positions on railways to the highest dignities in Russia.

Few men have had a more varied and romantic career than Prince Hilkoff, the greatest Minister of Railways Russia has ever had, and constructor of the great Trans-Siberian Railroad. A scion of one of the oldest noble families of Russia, the early days of Prince Hilkoff were spent in the splendid and luxurious environment of palaces; he became a dashing officer in that most aristocratic and exclusive of regiments, the Empress's Guards, and was a favorite at the Imperial Court; but when the emancipation of the serfs reduced his father almost to the brink of poverty, the young Prince fared forth into the world to make his fortune, and with him went his young wife, as brave and adventurous as himself.

THE YOUTHFUL COUPLE

first made their way to Philadelphia, where, after much hardship and many rebuffs, the Prince found work as a bolt-head maker at the un princely salary of \$1 a day. "What is your name?" asked his employer. The Prince started to reply, but the names sounded so outlandish that the old Quaker stopped him. The name upon Hilkoff's lips was "Michael," which he pronounced "Mik-ha-el." "What Magill?" asked the Quaker. The Prince hesitated. The absurdity of the position struck him, and he answered, "John." And from that hour, for several years, the descendant of twenty generations of princes was known as plain John Magill.

From Philadelphia he drifted to Argentina, and in time rose to be a "round-house boss" at \$7 a day; and this was the summit of his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. Eventually he returned to his own land as poor as when he left it, and was glad to obtain employment as an engine-driver, from which humble position he has risen, by his splendid pluck and ability, to be the king of Russian railways and a Minister and trusted friend of the Czar. Surely seldom within a few years has the pendulum of any man's fortunes swung and returned so far.

In some features the career of Sergei Yullevich Witte, whose name to-day is on the lips of the world, is curiously similar to that of Prince Hilkoff, pauper emigrant, bolt-head maker, engine-driver, and

MINISTER OF THE CZAR.

M. Witte is of Dutch stock, was educated in Persia, and spent some time as a hard-working journalist before he accepted a very modest position on the Odessa Railway. But he did not mean to remain long in obscurity. Slowly but surely he forged his way out of the crowd, and when still a young man was placed in charge of the station of Kiev at the time when Russia was pouring her troops in hundreds of thousands through it to the Turkish frontier.

His opportunity came, singularly enough, through a defiance of the authorities. On his own responsibility he stopped and detained a train conveying soldiers, which was being wrongly dispatched. Kiev was aghast at the young man's daring, and fully expected that he would be sent to Siberia at the least; but his daring was justified

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Signora Cousino, of South America, is said to be the richest woman in the world. Her silver, copper, and coal mines yield her \$200,000 a month. Receipts from her stock farm are more than those from the mines, and among other things she owns a large interest in a fleet of steamships.

When Lord Curzon travelled as Viceroy of India he was usually accompanied by 120 attendants. Endless were the precautions taken to ensure his safety, and everything was done for his comfort. In Southern Punjab the railway track was even watered to lay the dust.

Miss Laura C. C. Pederson, of Chicago, the first woman in the world to be made an honorable member of the Danish Ship Captains' Society of Copenhagen, received that distinction in recognition of her bravery in saving the lives of thirty people when the steamer Norge foundered off the coast of Scotland.

The German Empress invariably writes with a swan-quill—a beautiful, large, creamy thing, carefully selected and prepared. Wherever Her Majesty goes packets of these quills are among her luggage, and when last spring, during the Mediterranean cruise, the supply failed, a special messenger was dispatched from Potsdam to Taormina with a consignment of these indispensable trifles.

The German Crown Prince plays the violin, and he is so fond of the instrument that during his school-days it was difficult to get him to pay proper attention to his other studies, for he wanted to devote all his time to music. The Kaiser wished Joachim, the famous violinist, to give him lessons; but Joachim declined the honor of being instructor to the young Prince. Prince Fritz plays the piano and the flute, the latter being his favorite instrument.

Sir Oliver Lodge, whose name is famous in connection with physical research, was put into business at the age of fourteen. He was, however, remarkably keen on science, and, though acquiring any knowledge was very hard, he used up every spare moment he could get at his beloved studies. To these he was stimulated partly by a stray number of a popular scientific paper, and partly by lectures at the institute at Stoke-on-Trent. Later, however, when he came to London and heard Tyndall and others lecture, he became keener than ever, and finally, at the age of twenty-one, he threw up business and entered openly on the scientific career.

The Sultan of Morocco plays both tennis and cricket. At cricket he takes a turn at the wicket more often than the strict rules of the game allow; but, though his play is often eccentric, he never cheats. Once at tennis he stopped to take a bulky handkerchief from his pocket, and tied it on to the net. A few minutes later a ball from his opponent knocked it off and a handful of diamonds fell out. He owns about 200 bicycles, some with gold and silver fittings, and it is said that he could make his living in Europe as a trick rider. One of his favorite amusements is to ride at full speed up narrow inclined planks. The Sultan also has a weakness for motor-cars and grand pianos.

Next to the Duke of Rutland, the place of doyen among "living people in famous novels" belongs to Mrs. Mary Ann Cooper, who was the original of Charles Dickens' "Little Dorrit." She was in her maiden days a Miss Milton, was born in Hutton Garden in 1813, and her father had a residence at Sunbury

FORESTRY CONVENTION.

The Premier Names Jan. 10, 11, and 12, 1906, as the Date.

To the public of the Dominion of Canada:

Canada possesses one of the largest areas of virgin forest of any country in the world and is ranked by European experts first, or among the first, of the important sources of the world's timber supply for the future. The preservation of the streams in perennial and constant flow, which is largely controlled by the forests on the watersheds, will have an important influence on the industrial and agricultural development of the Dominion. The expansion of our electrical and mechanical industries will be regulated to a great extent by water, which forms the greatest source of power in all countries, and some of our western districts are dependent on irrigation to ensure the success of agricultural operations.

In all the older provinces the clearing of the soil has been carried to such an extent that the ill effects on the water supply and on agriculture are clearly marked, while on the western prairies the need of sheltering trees for houses and fields is seriously felt by the settlers.

The early construction of the Transcontinental Railway, and of other railways, through our northern forested districts and the consequent opening of those districts to general traffic, will increase the danger from fire which has already been a most active agent of destruction.

These conditions are not new; they have from time to time received public attention, and during the Session just closed Parliament authorized the more thorough discussion of the same.

I therefore hereby call a public convention to meet in the City of Ottawa on the 10th, 11th and 12th of January, 1906, under the auspices of the Canadian Forestry Association, and to this convention are specially invited:

Members of the Senate and House of Commons.

Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces.

Members of Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies of the Provinces.

Dominion and Provincial Forest Officials.

Members of the Canadian Forestry Association.

Representatives of Lumbermen's Associations.

Representatives of Boards of Trade.

Representatives of Universities.

Representatives of Agricultural Colleges.

Representatives of Farmers' Institutes.

Representatives of Railway Companies.

Representatives of the Canadian Mining Institute.

Representatives of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

Representatives of Associations of Land Surveyors.

Representatives of Fish and Game Associations and all others who take an interest in Forestry.

An invitation is also extended to the Bureau of Forestry of the United States, the American Forestry Association and the State Forestry Bureaus and Associations to send representatives to this Convention.

WILFRID LAURIER.

Ottawa, 21st August, 1905.

The subjects to be considered at the Convention will be discussed under the following divisions:—

1. The Nation and the Forest.
2. Forestry in relation to Agriculture and Irrigation.
3. The Forest and the Lumber and Pulp Industries.
4. The Relation of our Forests to our other Industries: Railways; Water Powers; Mining; Building Trades; Wood Working Manufactures.
5. Scientific Forestry and Forestry Education.

WEALTHY FOR A MONTH

SUDDENLY ACQUIRED FORTUNES QUICKLY SPENT.

How a Collier Got Rid of His—A French Novelist's Way of Doing It.

The sudden acquisition of unaccustomed wealth is responsible for many strange freaks on the part of the newly enriched, says London Tit-Bits. Thus, a Durham collier, after inheriting the sum of £20,000 from an uncle who had emigrated to Australia, purchased a male and female elephant from a traveling menagerie, had a large and gaudy carriage built to which he harnessed them, and then drove out with his wife and children till stopped by the police. He spent his money in six months, chiefly at race meetings, and is now once more a humble collier, glad of the comparatively scanty wage that he receives each week from the clerk in the pay shed.

The case of a once popular French novelist is still remembered in Parisian literary circles. Reaping a harvest from two or three capital books that took all Paris by storm, the author purchased a palace in Italy, a villa on the Riviera, a castle in Scotland and a town house on the Champs Elysees. It seemed his ambition to possess as many residences as a prince of the blood. Although all these properties were heavily mortgaged, the smash came within a year, and the novelist, loaded with debts that he would never be able to repay,

CALMLY DISAPPEARED,

and was afterward recognized as an Arab trader and lord of many caravans plying between Harar and Jibutit.

The novelist, who had adopted a suitable Arab name, stood high in the favor of the Emperor Menelik. Consumption cut short a career that for variety and adventure far exceeded any romance that the novelist himself had ever penned.

Another "freak capitalist" was a Spanish lady of Badajoz, who, winning £40,000 in the Manila lottery, collected the money and set out secretly for Paris, leaving her husband and children in complete darkness as to her whereabouts. Eight months later she returned to her home penniless, but accompanied by thirty huge trunks, the contents of which accounted for the vanished thousands.

On arriving in Paris she had apparently set about spending her money with a will. Clothes of every description and artificial aids to beauty had eaten up the whole of her fortune. Dresses, costly underwear, corsets, boots, gloves and hats, all marked with the names of the most fashionable makers, represented three-fourths of her purchases. In the remaining trunks were cosmetics, false hair, figure improvers, face creams, chin straps, cures for obesity—in short, every kind of article advertised by "beauty specialists" and the quacks who abound in all big cities. Beyond being the best dressed woman in Badajoz for several seasons, she had reaped little benefit from her good fortune.

MORE EXTRAVAGANT STILL

was the Russian gentleman who gambled away an inheritance of 6,000,000 rubles (£600,000) within a year, and was only saved from complete disaster by the odd chance that he had papered his bedroom wall with hundred ruble notes. He ended by giving Russian lessons for a small fee in Paris.

The exploits of the late Marquis of Anglesey are paralleled and exceeded by those of the son of a wealthy Hungarian sugar refiner. The young man not only had a replica of the Roman Colosseum erected on one of his estates, but would himself descend into the arena, in imitation of

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through it to the Turkish frontier.
His opportunity came, singularly enough, through a defiance of the authorities. On his own responsibility he stopped and detained a train conveying soldiers, which was being wrongly dispatched. Kiev was against the young man's daring, and fully expected that he would be sent to Siberia in the least; but his daring was justified and approved, and at last he was a marked man. A little later he was to be on the Imperial train, when the Czar and his family so narrowly escaped a horrible death at Borki, and his coolness and resource at such a critical moment, when everybody else lost his head, struck the Czar so favorably that he rewarded him with a responsible post in the

MINISTRY OF FINANCE.

The ball of fortune was now at M. Witte's feet. The post of Director of Railways was specially created for the ex-booker clerk, and his great abilities, his integrity, and the Imperial favor have since advanced him to the very highest position in the service of the Czar. And this in spite of much jealous opposition from powerful rivals, and the fact that he has practised none of the arts which usually are associated with such brilliant advancement.

Hard, stiff, angular, slow to speak and prompt to act, devoid of physical attractions and of the cheap arts of servility and flattery, he is said by those who know him most intimately to be gifted with a mind of large compass and with a keenness of insight bordering upon prophetic vision.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

He who serves not sins.
An empty head cannot be hallowed.
Love runs over but it never stops over.

All our debts to God are payable to men.

The race for gold does not make the golden race.

You cannot glorify God by despising his world.

In moral matters one and one may make a million.

Many prayers are long only because they are so thin.

Only a crooked heart will justify its acts by twisted texts.

People who beat about the bush get none of the berries.

The man whose life leads nowhere is never late in getting there.

It takes more than a drop of sorrow to sweeten a sea of sin.

Many a pessimist as to humanity finds his premises in his own heart.

The only way to lighten your labor is to find something to love in it.

When a man brags of a good deed it is because he knows so few of them.

When God wants a man to come in ahead he frequently gives him a handicap.

It takes more than a brotherly manner to make up for the lack of business method in religion.

Many a man's denominational convictions are in inverse ratio to the denomination of the coin he drops in the collection.

ALUMINUM BRASS.

Experiments aimed at developing the resistance of brass to the action of sea-water, with a view to its employment for constructing submarines in France, have shown some remarkable results from the addition of aluminum. The internal structure of the alloy is strikingly changed by a very small percentage of aluminum, and the color changes are surprising. From half of one per cent. up to five per cent. of aluminum gives the brass a deep golden color. If the quantity of aluminum is increased beyond five per cent. a "superb rose-color" results, which reaches its maximum when the aluminum amounts to seven per cent. With ten per cent. of aluminum the color turns to a silvery white.

also has a weakness for motor-cars and grand pianos.

Next to the Duke of Rutland, the place of doyen among "living people in famous novels" belongs to Mrs. Mary Ann Cooper, who was the original of Charles Dickens' "Little Dorrit." She was in her maiden days a Miss Milton, was born in Hatten Garden in 1813, and her father had a residence at Sunbury, where Dickens—his friend—often visited. Dickens used to call Miss Milton "Little Dorrit" as a nickname, and one day he told her that he was going to write another book (it was in 1855) that was to be called "Little Dorrit," as he should put her in it. Mrs. Cooper, though now ninety-two, is still active, and is naturally extremely proud of the honor that has been hers.

Miss Mary Anderson (Mme. Navarro), from her very first appearance, as a girl of sixteen, found that her beauty lifted her above the ordinary crowd of strivers for success on the stage. As experience came she added talent to beauty—a gift of pathos, an appealing voice, and graceful movements. That the combination was irresistible will be evident if we recall the story of that appearance of hers in Mr. Gilbert's play, "Pygmalion and Galatea." As Galatea, in her Grecian robes, Miss Anderson turned with outstretched arms towards the audience. She was supposed to be appealing to Heaven. "The gods will help me!" she cried. At once, with one accord, the "gods" of the gallery roared response, "We will!"

King Victor of Italy, one of Europe's many monarchs who delight in little incognito trips into the country, was strolling along a road in the neighborhood of Roccorrigi the other day when he spied an old woman milking a cow. The very swish of the fluid into the pail made him thirsty, and he asked for a drink. "I can give you none of this," was the answer, "but if you'll mind the cow I'll bring some from the house." So the King meekly "minded the cow" till the peasant returned with a brimming glass of ice-cold milk. Victor drank it, expressed his thanks, and then, quite for civility's sake, asked where all the farm-hands were. "Oh," said the woman, "they're always running off at every rumor to try to catch a glimpse of the King." "Indeed!" replied Victor, with a little laugh. "Well, mother, you can tell them now that you saw and talked with the King without leaving the farm."

REMARKABLE RAILWAY.

An uphill railway, perhaps the most remarkable in the world, is the Oroya, in Peru. It runs from Callao to the goldfields of Cerro de Pasco. From Callao it ascends the narrow valley of the Rimac, rising nearly 5,000 feet in the first fifty-six miles. Thence it goes through the intricate gorges of the sierras till it tunnels the Andes at an altitude of 15,645 feet, the highest point in the world where a piston-rod is moved by steam. The wonder is increased by remembering that this elevation is reached in seventy-eight miles.

\$225,000 FOR A TABLE.

The Vienna collectors have been much engaged over the price realized for a famous writing-table which once belonged to Napoleon, and was given by him to Prince Clement Lothar Metternich, the Austrian Imperial Chancellor. The latter wished it to be a family heirloom, but the Austrian law does not permit of fresh entails, so it had to be sold, and was knocked down to a well-known French amateur for \$225,000. The table is a beautiful one of rose-wood encrusted with gold, and was originally made for Louis XIV., who gave it as a present to the Duc de Choiseul.

the following divisions:—

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5. Scientific Forestry and Forestry Education.

By the kindness of the Canadian Railway Companies a single fare rate over their roads on the certificate plan will probably be allowed delegates, regardless of the number in attendance.

FEATHERS ON HIRE.

Ostrich plumes are as much of a necessity to the London coster girl on her outings as are the pearl buttons to her masculine companion, and the big trimmed hats with their drooping feathers are familiar in all gatherings of this class. Many of the girls cannot afford to keep their money tied up in useless plumes, and there thrives a brisk industry in the hiring of these feathers. The loan of a single plume for a day costs but 25 cents, or for \$1 a gorgeous trio may be had for an outing, to be returned promptly the next morning. Weather conditions determine the terms somewhat, since a wet or foggy day will take the curl out of the feathers and make recurring necessary, for which "Arriet" has to pay an extra 25 cents. On a Bank Holiday some shops rent out several hundred plumes, while on other occasions there is a steady trade with young women who wish to adorn themselves for an outing.

NEW JAPANESE ANAESTHETIC.

A natural painkiller has just been discovered in a Japanese herb to which the name of Scopolamin has been given. The new anaesthetic is said to surpass in efficacy all other hitherto employed means. The sap extracted from the plant when injected under the skin promotes a deep sleep of eight or nine hours' duration. When the subject awakes he experiences none of the disagreeable sensations or dangerous after-effects of the usual anaesthetics.

THEIR GREATEST PROBLEM.

"I suppose you have your servant girl problem?"

"Yes. My husband says every week that he does not know where he is going to get the money to pay her."

with hundred ruble notes. He ended by giving Russian lessons for a small fee in Paris.

The exploits of the late Marquis of Anglessey are paralleled and exceeded by those of the son of a wealthy Hungarian sugar refiner. The young man not only had a replica of the Roman Colosseum erected on one of his estates, but would himself descend into the arena, in imitation of the Emperors of old. Dressed as a gladiator and armed only with the short Roman thrusting sword, he would engage lions, tigers and bears in single combat, often paying as much as £1,000 for the specimen that furnished him and his friends with a half hour's entertainment.

The Hungarian authorities put a stop to these savage exhibitions, and while the remainder of his wealth lasted he had to content himself with an ordinary circus. He died dramatically, when on the verge of being declared a bankrupt, taking poison at the close of a farewell feast, to which he had invited his neighbors and tenants.

PEARL IN THIS TOOTH.

Successful Trick Played on a Paris Dentist.

A variation of the pearl in the oyster trick has been successfully played on a prominent dentist of Paris.

A man who said a hard substance had sunk in a decayed tooth while eating an oyster called on him. The dentist extracted the substance, and found it to be a large pearl. The patient then declared that he had left his purse at home, and begged the dentist to accept the pearl as his fee.

The dentist was too honest to take so valuable a jewel, and gave the man \$10 for it. When the client had gone he discovered that the pearl was not genuine. He gave chase and captured the man.

At the police station the man confessed that he had played the same trick eight times successfully that day.

UNCLE ALLEN.

"I've mighty little use," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "for the man who keeps himself so busy with his jaw trying to save the country from going to ruin that he hasn't any time to look after the children while his wife is traveling around attending women's conventions and mothers' congresses."



"IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SAY, SAY IT BOTH OF US."

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

We were lucky enough to get a hold of some 30 pairs of Men's Patent Colt and Enamel Leather Shoes, which were slightly damaged in the making.

These \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes are now on Sale at

\$2.00 PER PAIR.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
HOUSES,
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

Fall Fairs.
Odessa—Oct. 6th.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

East End Barber Shop.

Is the place to get "Adonias Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Coal Oil, Fuel and Engine Gasoline.
MADOLE & WILSON

NOTICE.

LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Lamp Burners,
Lantern Globes,
Lantern Burners,

and the very best quality of

Canadian and
American Coal Oil

PRICES RIGHT.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light.

21-t-f.

Dr. F. S. Rutman, Yarker, has disposed of his practice to Dr. McQuade.

The trial of the Kingston election protest will commence Monday next.

Work was commenced Thursday morning on the holes for the electric light poles.

Hardwood Charcoal in paper sacks 13c each or two for 25c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The wind storm Friday morning last, broke down a beautiful shade tree at the foot of John street.

The Masonic Order, of Napanee, will give a banquet in the town hall on the evening of November 28th.

Mrs. Rud Perry, of Napanee, has sold her farm, near Violet, to Mr. Allen Sagar, of Ernestown. Price \$7500.

Sugars and Flours have taken a drop and we will give you the benefit if you trade at GREY LION GROCERY.

The Picton High School foot ball teams will play the return match here with the N. C. I. teams on Saturday November 3rd.

Thos. F. Rutman was appointed collector of taxes at the meeting of the council Wednesday evening. The remuneration is \$150.

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U.

Speaks for Itself.

Winnipeg, Oct. 19th, '05.

Mr. J. L. Boyes,
Napanee.

DEAR SIR—I have received suit and it is perfect, collar and shoulders could not be better.—Pants are the best fit I have ever had.—As to quality of goods it is a far better piece than I expected for the price.—I wish to thank you for selecting and sending me such a suit at the price. I enclose you an Express order for \$20, will send another order soon.

Yours truly,

F. E. W.

The above is a sample of letters we receive every few days from Ordered Clothing customers that have moved away from Napanee.

We carry the largest stock of Woollens in Napanee, and make Stylish Clothing at Moderate Prices.

Try us with your Fall Order.

J. L. BOYES,

The Leading Clothier.

Charcoal.

No fire but all select in half-bushel bags at 13c or 2 for 25c. Give us a call at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

Old Stove pipes Made New.

The objection to the stove-pipe preparation of the past, has been, that they would burn off and give an unpleasant odor. We have now succeeded in obtaining an article that will give perfect satisfaction. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

Of Interest To Poultrymen.

The Lennox and Addington Poultry Association will hold their next meeting in Council Chamber, Town Hall, on Friday evening, Nov. 3rd, 8 p.m. Everyone interested in the breeding of both fancy poultry and poultry for market purposes are cordially invited to attend.

Extra Spectal Sale.

We are showing a special line of Bohemian glassware in water sets, vinegar bottles, cheese dishes, butter dishes etc., of the latest design and at reasonable prices for such goods. Call and see them and you will be convinced.

THE COXALL CO.

Killed near Collin's Bay.

Wednesday morning about 11 o'clock, Fred Vanalstine, a section hand on the Grand Trunk, and who resides in Ernestown, was struck by the work near Collins's Bay, and instantly killed. The train struck him on the back of the head breaking his neck. New steel rails are being laid along this section and the work train was backing down from Ernestown station when the accident happened.

A Good Entertainment.

The evening session of the L. A. T. Association will be held in the Town Hall, Friday Oct. 27th. A good program has been provided, commencing at 8 o'clock. Citizens invited to attend.

Organ Solo—Miss Hall.
Vocal Quartette—Messrs. Carson, Black, Graham, Wagar.
Address—Rev. Mr. Real.
Instrumental Solo—Mr. Millar.
Vocal Solo—Mr. Fraser.
Address—"Education and Citizenship."
Rev. Mr. Conn, M. A.
Vocal Quartette—Messrs. Black, Wagar, Steacy, Baughan.

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. R. Gordanier leaves Saturday, the 23th, for the coast. She will visit her daughter, Mrs. Thomas, Chilliwack, B. C. on her way out. Later Mr. Gordanier will join her in Tacoma, Wash., where they expect to locate.

Mr. M. O. Fraser is home again from the Northwest where he spent the past three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Ensign Rose are the new officers in charge at the Salvation Army.

Mrs. W. McQuoid, of Picton, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Last week Miss Edith Gibson passed with first class honors the Junior Piano Examination at the Metropolitan School of Music, Toronto. Miss Gibson is a pupil of Miss Williams, Camden East.

Thomas S. Hill manager of the Dominion bank, left this week for Toronto. Mr. Hill was a courteous manager and made many warm friends while in Napanee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hill will be much missed in society circles.

Miss Florence M. Henry carried off a scholarship at the recent examinations at the Conservatory of Music, Toronto, where she was studying.

J. S. Ross and daughter, Miss M. J. Ross, returned last week from a six weeks' trip to the west, visiting Winnipeg, Regina, Moosejaw, Vancouver and Victoria, thoroughly enjoying the trip.

W. A. Steacy and daughter May, and son Aubrey, spent Thanksgiving in Perth, the guest of Mr. Steacy's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wolfe and son, Morris, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Morris.

Mrs. E. Hayes is expected home Saturday from the Kingston Hospital where she has been for the past fifteen weeks, undergoing treatment.

Quite a number from Napanee were in Kingston Thursday, to witness the Rugby game between Queen's and Varsity.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Sanderson, Northport, spent Sunday and Monday in town the guest of his mother.

Miss Louisa Vanalstine spent Sunday in Deseronto the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alfred Joyce.

Mr. Herb McMillan, spent Thanksgiving Day in Kingston.

Mr. William DeForge, Deseronto, was a visitor in Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. Ed. Conger, of Gananoque, spent Thanksgiving Day with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Blake Perry spent Thanksgiving day under the parental roof at Morven.

Mr. Roy Clark, of Belleville, spent Thursday with his mother.

Miss Annie Wilson and Mr. Wm. Moody spent Sunday at Colebrook.

Miss Ada Stevens spent Thanksgiving in Kingston.

Miss Dot Smith is visiting her brothers in Jackson, Mich.

Mrs. J. C. Connolly, Mrs. Alf Connolly, and Miss Hermine Connolly, Yarker, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston.

Miss Florence Johnston returned on Thursday from a visit with friends in Toronto.

Rev. Rural Dean Dibb is in Trenton again this week completing the canvas for the Diocesan Augmentation Fund.

Mr. J. A. Caton, Thorpe, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mrs. Dr. O'Dham, Yarker, was the guest of Mayor and Mrs. Lowry, on Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Templeton is visiting friends in Montreal.

Miss Bessie Sherwood returned on Thursday from New York.

Mrs. C. S. Hamby and family removed to Treuton last week.

A pianoforte Scholarship, awarded by Dr. Dr. Edward Fisher, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, was won by Miss Florence M. Henry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Mr. A. T. Harshaw spent last Friday in

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

31-33 Office, West Side Market Square

A Clothing Sacrifice

To induce you if you have not already done so, to make the acquaintance of **CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING**, to understand and appreciate its High Quality, we have decided to sacrifice about 50 Suits, sizes 36 to 42. Regular prices of these suits

\$10.50 and 12.00.

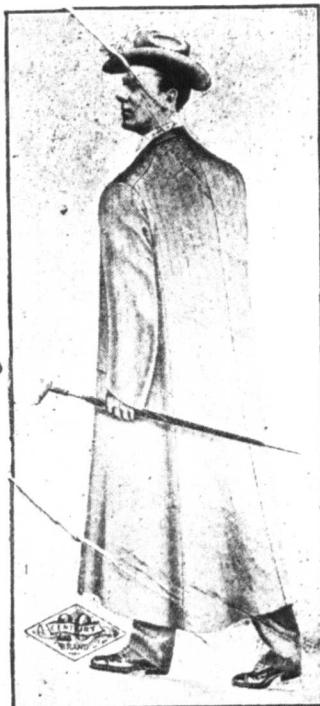
CUT TO \$8.00.

If you are thinking of buying a Suit here is your opportunity. A Strictly High-Grade Suit for about half its value.

A.E. LAZIER.

Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

RAIN COATS



IN THE LATEST STYLES,

A Great Range to select from.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

Thos. F. Rutan was appointed collector of taxes at the meeting of the council Wednesday evening. The remuneration is \$150.

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in the Western Methodist church parlor on Tuesday, Oct. 31st, at 3 p.m.

Stove Polish and Stove Brushes. Buy your polish from us, we use the best and know the best. Stove pipe enamel and aluminum, at **BOYLE & SON.**

The junior and senior foot ball teams from the Pictou High School did not play the return match here on Saturday with the N.C.I. boys as was arranged.

B. Derbyshire, of Odessa, has purchased the house occupied by Wm. Cronin, near the Grand Trunk, across the track from J. L. Boyes, from Mrs. Jas. Hicks, Verona. Price \$500.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at **THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP A. WILLIS.**

Church parade of Prince Arthur Lodge, A. F. & A. M. to St. Alban's church, Odessa, will take place on Sunday, Oct. 29th, at 3 p.m. Sermon by W. Bro. Rev. Rural Dean Dibb, district chaplain. Masons of neighboring lodges are invited.

Councillor Meng made an acceptable chairman at the council board Wednesday evening in the absence of Mayor Lowry. Councillor Meng has been mentioned as one of the aspirants for the Mayor's chair for 1906.

Potatoes sold on the market Thursday, for 90c a bag, and were "snapped up like hot cake." One farmer had a lumber wagon full and sold them all in about five minutes. He could have disposed of as many more in the same time.

E. Loyt has reduction on Flour, Hunts Best Diamond \$2.50, Royal Household \$2.75. Bran and Shorts, Ground Feed whole grain, all kinds, Bbl. salt, sacked fine, and coarse. Coal oil, pressed hay, Groceries, good 25c tea. Cash or trade for eggs. One price to all.

Sir Richard John Cartwright's motion to quash the by-law No 718, being the by-law authorizing the construction of the municipal electric light plant, and the issue of \$35,000 debentures, will be tried at Toronto on Monday, October 30th. The hearing was set for the 26th, but this being a holiday a postponement was necessary.

A collision occurred between the str. Reindeer and Altha, at Cressy, on Tuesday evening. The Reindeer was lying at the Cressy dock when the Altha came over from Conway and struck the Reindeer forward of the forward gangway, penetrating the covering board about six or eight inches, and jolting the boat in such a way that Mrs. Denko was thrown in the water between the dock and the Reindeer, but was rescued almost immediately, sustaining no injury other than the sudden and unexpected immersion. The collision will probably be the subject of an official inquiry by the marine department.

Young men and women who are contemplating taking a business training will find it to their advantage to communicate with the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, and receive particulars respecting courses and rates. There is no investment at the present day that can give greater returns for the time and money than that spent in procuring a thorough and practical business training. Write

T. N. STOCKDALE,
Principal.

Lamps.

Another arrival of beauties. All styles now from 25c to \$18.00. Pratt's Astral Coal Oil, Chimneys, Burners, Blackish Chimneys **BOYLE & SON.**

Light Housekeeping.

Housekeeping is not irksome when things are made light. A part of our business is to furnish the light. We have just received our fall shipment of the latest styles in Hanging, Barquet, Hall and Stained lamps. Also a complete stock of the best quality of burners, chimneys and lamp fixtures. Call and see these goods and get our prices. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Instrumental Solo—Mr. Millar.
Vocal Solo—Mr. Fraser.
Address—"Education and Citizenship."
Rev. Mr. Conn, M. A.
Vocal Quartette—Messrs. Black, Wagar, Steacy, Banghan.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Vandeycoort.
Address—Rev. Emsley.
"God Save the King."

Reduction in Price of Coal.

Reduce your coal bill by using our Frost King Weather Strip, easy to apply at **BOYLE & SON.**

Choked to Death.

William Carl, night watchman in the Benjamin Manufacturing company's wheel factory at Yarker, lost his life, Saturday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock. C. Peters, the day fireman, went on duty at 7 a.m. and found the fire in the boiler out and the machinery running and knew something was wrong. He started to search for the watchman, and found him wound up on the augur, choked to death. About 11 p.m. Mr. Carl started the machinery to run off the belts. He stood with his back to the augur with the iron rod in his hand to remove the belts; in reaching up his back must have touched the augur, for his shirt was wound from the middle of his back round the augur, bringing the back of his neck against the augur where he was securely held, and choking him to death.

His time clock showed his last wind at 11 p.m., so that it was shortly after this he met his death.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.

Lanterns large and small, Electric pocket lamps. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

Remains brought to Napanee.

The remains of the late H. M. Henderson who was injured last Friday in a trolley collision at Levis, Que., and whose death occurred the following day, Oct. 21st, in a hospital, at Quebec, where he was removed reached Napanee, on Tuesday, and were taken to the residence of George Gordon, a brother-in-law. Deceased was collector for Collier's Weekly and was a valued traveller having been in the employ of the same firm for over thirteen years. He was born in Bath forty-three years ago, and lived in Kingston for many years. A widow but no family, is left to mourn his untimely death. The funeral took place on Wednesday from the residence of George Gordon, Bridge street, East Napanee, to Wilton. Mrs. Henderson was visiting her sister, Mrs. Gordon, and other friends in Deseronto, when the telegram came notifying her of the injury. She at once left for Quebec, but Mr. Henderson was past all hope of recovery and died a few hours after her arrival.

Gloves and Mitts.

Working gloves and mitts, Driving gloves and mitts, Lined gloves and mitts, all to be had at, **MADOLE & WILSON.**



You need not resort to fisticuffs to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time-keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

A pianoforte Scholarship, awarded by Dr. Dr. Edward Fisher, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, was won by Miss Florence M. Henry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Mr. A. T. Harshaw spent last Friday in Barrie.

Mrs. J. R. Dafeo is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dafeo, Port Huron.

Miss O'Tool, of Providence, staying with Mrs. C. M. Warner left for home last Monday.

Miss Pearl Switzer, of Wilton is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. Hartley Lapum, Montreal, spent Thanksgiving with his parents here.

Mrs. Fred Bell, Deseronto, returned to her home Thursday after a short visit in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Neill.

Mrs. Macdonald, Napanee, and Miss Campbell, of Duntroon, left for Toronto on Thursday.

Mr. Warner Eakins, of Toronto, was calling on friends in Napanee, Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Dudley Hill has been appointed manager of the Dominion Bank, Napanee, Mr. T. S. Hill former manager has been moved to the head office in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vanluven and daughters, of Napanee, spent Thanksgiving with friends in Yarker.

Miss Jean Gibson and H. Warner, of Napanee, were visiting friends in Cobrooke, Thursday.

BIRTHS.

FOSTER—At Mayle Ave., Deseronto, Wednesday, October 4th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Foster, a son.

FAHEY—At Marysville, on Thursday, October 19th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. John Fahey, a daughter.

BROWN—At 9 Lyon street, Watertown, N.Y., on Sunday, October 15th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. John G. Brown, formerly of Deseronto, a son.

BENNETT—At Marlbank, on Oct. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bennett, a son.

LAUGHLIN—At Marlbank, on Sept. 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Laughlin a son.

YOUNG—At Marlbank, on Oct. 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Young, a daughter.

MURPHY—At Marlbank, on Sept. 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy, a daughter.

BENNETT—At Marlbank, on Sept. 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DONOVAN—CORRIGAN—At St. Charles church, Road, on Tuesday, October 10th, 1905, Rev. Father McCarthy officiating, Patrick Donovan, of Forest Mills, and Miss Mary Corrigan, eldest daughter of Michael Corrigan, of Albert.

GRASS—SPRIGUE—At Westbrook, on Thursday, October 12th, 1905 Wilbert Grass and Miss Alina Sprigue.

GRIEVE—HAWLEY—At Napanee, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1905, by Rev. Conn, William B. Grieve, to Annie M. Hawley, both of Napanee.

DEATHS.

HAYES—At Clareview on Sunday, October 15th, 1905, Miss P. Hayes.

WRIGHT—At Westbrook, on Wednesday, October 11th, 1905, Mrs. Anna Wright.

PERKINS—At Deseronto, on Saturday, October 14th, 1905, Robert Perkins, aged 23 years.

SAGAR—In Kingston, on October 19th, John Sagar, formerly of Napanee, aged thirty-seven years.

GRANGE—At Kennewick, Washington, U. S.A., on October 13th 1905, Robert Grange formerly of Napanee, aged 60 years.

Patent Medicines kept in stock and sold cheaper than most of places. Try us at **GREY LION GROCERY.**

With and Without.

"Oh, doctor," exclaimed a rheumatic patient, "I suffer dreadfully with my hands and feet."

"But, my dear sir," rejoined the physician, "just try to think how much inconvenience you would suffer without them."

Common sufferings are far stronger links than common joys.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crescend tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

You Can't Escape

the fact, that every day makes the need of heavier clothes more urgent

DON'T PUT IT OFF

for a day or so, as that only means annoying delays in having your clothes made up when you need them.

COME IN

and let us show you what we can do in out-fitting you with a Suit or Overcoat for the cold weather that is sure to come.

DO IT NOW.

JAS. WALTERS,

Napanee. Merchant Tailor.

Brighten Up Your Stove Pipes

with ALUMINUM that does not turn yellow—and BLACK ENAMEL that does not burn off at

WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Coal Oil in the Air.

While sinking a shaft for oil, in the Leamington district, the sand was struck at a depth of 1,080 feet, and immediately the oil shot out high over the derrick. Pratt's Astral Coal Oil (the highest grade of oil made in America) is on draft with increasing demand, at The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper. Try one gallon.

Obituary.

Information was received to-day by the relatives of the deceased in Napanee, of the death at Kennewick, Washington, U. S. A. of Robert Grange, on October 13th inst., at the ripe age of 80 years. Deceased lived in the sixties in Napanee and was in business as a druggist with John T. Grange and A. W. Grange. He was afterwards engaged in Milling operations in the Village of Tamworth. He is survived by his widow and one brother, Dr. James Grange, of Chattanooga, Tenn. The remains were interred at North Yakima, Dakota, about eighty-five miles north-west of Kennewick.

Grieve-Hawley.

On Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., Mr. William B. Grieve was united in marriage to Miss Annie M. Hawley. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother by Rev. Conn. Miss Markie Grieve, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. M. P. Graham performed a like office for the groom. The wedding was very quiet only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties being present. The happy couple left on the 10 25 train for a short trip to Toronto, and other western points. Both the contracting parties are well known Napaneeans and deservedly popular, and the best wishes of a host of friends are extended to them.

Opera House Wednesday Next.

"The Arrival of Kitty" which is being presented by Davis and Williams this season and which will be seen at the opera house on Wednesday evening next, is one of the best as well as the most rollicking and amusing farce-comedies produced in a long time. It was written by Norman Lee Swartout and is wholesome throughout. The scenes of the play are laid at Atlantic City and tells a highly pleasing story of the efforts of Billy Brown to win the hand of the girl of his choice in the face of the objections of her uncle. The dialogue is clean and fresh, and the play has been received with open arms by the press and public alike wherever it has been presented. It is presented in a most delightful manner by a company of farce comedy artists who have been picked from the front ranks in their particular lines. The company is headed by Miss Dolly DeVyne whose clever

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Pale Boiled Oil, Genuine Elephant White Lead, English single and double thick glass colors dry and ground in oil, Shellac, Varnishes and Floor Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

NERVOUSNESS.

Its Causes, Its Cure and Its Evil Effects if Unchecked.

There are five causes of nervousness: (a) Low vitality of the nervous system; (b) the faculties of self mastery being weak; (c) loss of sleep; (d) the use of improper foods and drinks; (e) association with erratic, excitable, nervous, idiotic, insane, cynical and pessimistic people.

When the life force is constantly leaving the body at the finger tips, at the feet, through the eyes, at the knees, at the hands and at the elbows a person becomes nervous. In order to overcome these losses a person should learn to control every movement. A restless foot, an uneasy eye, a swinging leg, involuntary motions, a trembling voice, an uneasy step, jerky actions, anger, irritability, pessimism, sudden starts, etc., are signs of nervousness. Unless a person develops his faculties of self mastery, unless he increases vitality of the nervous system, unless he gets the sleep which is necessary each and every day, unless he eats the right kind of foods and drinks the right kind of drinks and unless he associates with the right kind of people he will become more nervous. Lastly he will become a physical and mental wreck. He will become old looking and haggard. He will die before his time.

HER KITCHEN FLOOR.

A Story and a Bit of Sarcasm About New England.

Unless you happen to have been born in New England I suppose it is impossible for you to appreciate what a floor really means to a conscientious housekeeper. I met a middle aged woman up in New Hampshire one summer who had the floor worship fetish to a really abnormal degree. The last thing she did every night after turning the cat out and locking the windows was to scrub the kitchen floor, the idea being, I suppose, that if the house burned down in the night the neighbors should not be able to find any spots to convict her of untidiness.

One night it happened that her husband was busy in the barn, and, forgetting that he had not come in, she manured the floor. She had scarcely finished when he was heard at the kitchen steps. He couldn't come in by the front door because that was sealed to keep out dust, and his wife simply wasn't going to have him tracking over her clean floor, so she made him sleep in the barn. He had plenty of clean hay to sleep on, and he was perfectly comfortable.

Men are scarce in New England, I understand. I don't doubt a bit that they've been killed off to save the floors.

LONDON COSTER GIRLS.

They Must Sport Ostrich Plumes on Their Holiday Outings.

Ostrich plumes are as much a necessity to the London coster girl on her outings as are the pearl buttons to her masculine companion, and the big trimmed hats with their drooping feathers are familiar in all gatherings of this class.

Many of the girls cannot afford to keep their money tied up in useless plumes, and there thrives a brisk industry in the hiring of these feathers. The loan of a single plume for a day costs but 1 shilling, or for 4 shillings a gorgeous trio may be had for an

Watch this Space Every Week.

Keep your eyes on

S. Bond & Co's. PRICE LIST.

Our Sales are Continually Increasing

We take Everything the Farmers Produce, that is Saleable, at Best Market Prices.

WE ARE PAYING THIS WEEK—20c for Eggs; 23c for Butter; Chicken and Fowl from 5c to 8c. per lb.

See What We Give for \$1.00

21 lbs. Granulated Sugar	\$1.00.
24 lbs. Golden Yellow Sugar.....	1.00.
5 lbs. Extra Good Green Tea.....	1.00.
25 lbs. Rice for	1.00.

Full line of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and all kinds of Rubber Goods constantly on hand, at lowest prices.

CALL ON US THIS WEEK AT ODESSA.

"If you can find a Head-ache that Two Tablets will not Cure I will give you a New Hat."

J. A. L.
Robinson.

"103" For Headache and NEURALGIA.

10 TABLETS, = 10 Cents.

Take one and repeat in one hour, if necessary.

To every one who has not used "103" for Headache or Neuralgia we will mail one box Free, on receipt 2 Cent Stamp, and Coupon filled out.

**The Neilson-Robinson
Chemical Co., Limited.**

Napanee, Canada.

The
Neilson-
Robinson
Chemical Co.,
Limited.

I have never used "103" for Headache or Neuralgia. Enclosed find 2 Cent Stamp. Mail me one box free.

Write Name and Address plainly

I buy my Drugs from

MOVING
WATER

City and tells a highly pleasing story of the efforts of Billy Brown to win the hand of the girl of his choice in the face of the objections of her uncle. The dialogue is clean and fresh, and the play has been received with open arms by the press and public alike wherever it has been presented. It is presented in a most delightful manner by a company of farce comedy artists who have been picked from the front ranks in their particular lines. The company is headed by Miss Dolly DeVyne whose clever work in "Peggy from Paris," "The Girl and the Bandit" and several other big successes and Mr. Fred K. Wren who is considered to be one of the best comedians in the business. The scenery, stage settings and electrical effects are all new and elaborate.

The Weekly Montreal Herald in a New Form.

The special and exclusive clubbing arrangement which we have made with The Weekly Montreal Herald promises to be even a more attractive proposition to our readers than we anticipated. With the issue of last week The Herald was enlarged to a seven column page, thus giving room for a large increase in both reading matter and illustrations. The editors have taken full advantage of their new opportunities, and several important features appear in the enlarged Herald.

Prominent among these is an illustrated page for women, conducted by Marion Harland, whose name is so well known the continent over through her contributions to the Ladies' Home Journal, and through her writings and lectures on cookery and other household topics.

Another departure in The Herald is a Children's Page, profusely illustrated. In fact, a great portion of the added space is devoted to illustrations, the centenary of Nelson's death calling forth some excellent views.

The serial and short stories in The Herald are sure to attract thousands of readers. In fact, the whole paper is of a character to make our joint clubbing offer by all odds the best ever made, and one that should not be neglected. Remember, The Montreal Herald and The Napanee Express from now until the end of 1906, for only \$1.25.

The hardest known wood is cocus wood. It is much used in the manufacture of flutes, clarinets and other instruments. The tone which it produces is rich and powerful. Another very hard wood is that of the desert iron-wood tree. It has a black heart so hard when well seasoned that it will turn the edge of an ax and can scarcely be cut by a well tempered saw.

Cynical, but Probably True.

A cynical philosopher is quoted as saying that the average inhabitant of England—or any other country, for that matter—would feel the loss of his own little finger more acutely than he would the intelligence that the whole of China had been destroyed by some convulsion of nature.

Try a Pair of Our Rubbers

They wear twice as long as the ordinary and cost no more.

—ALSO—

Rubber Boots, Shoes, Trunks, and Valises.

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Proprietor.

J. C. HAWLEY, Manager.

masculine companion, and the big trimmed hats with their drooping feathers are familiar in all gatherings of this class.

Many of the girls cannot afford to keep their money tied up in useless plumes, and there thrives a brisk industry in the hiring of these feathers. The loan of a single plume for a day costs but 1 shilling, or for 4 shillings a gorgeous trio may be had for an outing, to be returned promptly the next morning.

Weather conditions determine the terms somewhat, since a wet or foggy day will take the curl out of the feathers and make recurring necessary, for which "Arriet" has to pay an extra shilling. On a bank holiday some shops rent out several hundred plumes, while on other occasions there is a steady trade with young women who wish to adorn themselves for an outing.—London Standard.

Coal sifters, different styles and prices, also coal hods, fire shovels, stove pipes and elbows cheap at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

FOR A WEEK

we will give

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

China and Glassware

in order to make room for new

CHRISTMAS GOODS

In Our West Window

we will this week put a few Sample Bargains. If you want China or Glassware be sure you call this week at

THE JAPANESE STORE

A. E. PAUL.

DIAMONDS AND PEARLS

We have made large purchases of Diamonds and Pearls for this fall and Xmas trade.

A big assortment of Diamond Solitaires, also Pearls mounted in all styles.

The Very Latest Engagement Rings.

Our Diamonds are the Highest Grade at less than city prices.

Solitaires Ranging from Seven Dollars to Three Hundred.

If you are interested in Diamonds we will be pleased to show our line.

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IS GENERALLY PURE WATER. MOTION IS NATURE'S GREAT PURIFIER.

OUR BON-BONS AND CHOCOLATES ARE ALWAYS IN MOTION.

The Quality of the goods has made them an object of popular demand.

Beautiful boxes to make the attraction complete.

Say DO YOU WANT TO BUY YOUR SUGAR CAHEAP?

WE WILL GIVE YOU

20 lbs. Granulated for \$1.00.

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This week for Cash Only,

WE WILL PAY IN TRADE FOR

Fresh Eggs, - - 22c. per doz.

Butter, - - - 24c. per lb.

Chickens, (dressed) 8c. per lb.

We have a full line of Medicines on hand at

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Robinson's Electric Liniment is positively the Best.

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Horse Blankets, Whips, Dandy Brushes, Gloves and Mitts. Extra values at BOYLE & SON.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs. Try a bag at \$2.70. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

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